

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Joseph's jewelry store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio, J. O. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practitioner, Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corras & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black Smith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufactures of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON, Established in 1882 Forwarding and Commission Merchants and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.



DRESS GOODS.

Suitings and Novelties.
25c to \$6.50.

Come and see or send for samples of fine goods, 50c to \$1.50 a yard, and see if we are not submitting styles in such great variety, and values for the money that makes it to your interest to trade here.

BLACK GOODS.

All-wool, silk and wool, and mohairs—range of prices.

25c to \$3.50 a yd.

If you do not come here regularly to buy, investigate, and you will in the future; or if you are in the habit of sending to New York or elsewhere, write us for samples of the above, or for

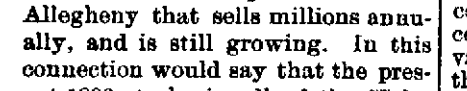
FINE WASH GOODS.

SILKS, EMBROIDERIES or LACES,

And see if styles and values do not plainly show you quite an advantage—if it were not so, we never would have built up a business in Allegheny that sells millions annually, and is still growing. In this connection would say that the present 1896 stocks in all of the 57 departments are by far the largest and choicest we have ever shown, and upon these do we depend, and know they will bring not only results, but large results.

BOGGS & BUHL

ALLEGHENY, PA.



Few People Have Eyes Alike

Fully nine tenths of those who wear glasses have different vision in each eye. Sometimes it is a decided difference, in others only a slight variation.

A Careless Examination

Will fail to bring out this defect; the same lens will be fitted to both eyes, and headaches and eye-strain that medicine fails to relieve are the result.

We Test Each Eye Separately

Select proper lenses, adjust glasses to suit both eyes. No charge for examination.

C. C. MILLER,

Scientific Optician.

No. 1 West Main St., Massillon, O.

Write W. C. Rineason, G. P. A. Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, for copy of itinerary describing an ideal tour of 80 days through Mexico, the land of the Aztec, leaving Cincinnati, February 24th.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Bill to Restore Old Struck Jury Law.

A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Senate Passes a Joint Resolution to Have the People Vote on the Question of Holding One—Other Measures Considered in Both Houses.

COLUMBUS, March 18.—A bill has been introduced in the senate providing that life prisoners who have served the maximum sentence for manslaughter may make application for parole to the board of pardons.

Other bills introduced in the senate were:

Authorizing the board of managers to parole life prisoners.

Providing that fines collected by the state dairy and food commissioner shall go into the general revenue fund.

Extending to municipal corporations the present provisions of the township local option law.

Restoring the old struck jury law and providing that any one may demand a struck jury.

Providing that for the discharge of attachment cases, pending the ending of the suit, where the cause of the action is for death or personal injury, the amount of the undertaking required to secure discharge of the attachment shall be left to the discretion of the court instead of being fixed at double the amount of the plaintiff's claim.

To protect domestic relations by providing added penalties for unlawful intercourse with a husband or wife.

To exempt assignees and parties in trust from the requirements of giving bond in appealed cases.

Bills were passed in the senate as follows:

Providing that the name of a candidate shall not appear in more than one place on the Australian ballot.

House bill (substitute) to repeal the act preventing the use of flammable natural gas burners in municipalities.

Joint resolution for submission to vote of the people the question of holding a constitutional convention.

Bills were passed in the house as follows:

Substitute for house bill providing for an excise tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent upon gross receipts of all electric light, gas, natural gas, pipelines, waterworks, street and steam railway and signal companies.

Amending section 3673 so as to permit established cemeteries to annex property within 100 feet of a dwellinghouse.

Providing for exterminating the Russian thistle.

Authorizing county commissioners to contract for stationary, blanks, books and office supplies for the county officers.

Withdrew to Please McKinley.

GALLIPOLIS, O., March 18.—J. W. Jones has withdrawn from the race for delegate to the St. Louis convention from the Tenth district, after consultation with ex-Governor McKinley by wire. McKinley wired Jones that it was not for him to say who should be delegates from any district, but that Judge Thompson and ex-Attorney General Richards, who are already appointed, would be especially pleasing to him.

A Coal Pool Formed.

COLUMBUS, March 18.—About 50 coal operators and shippers from Ohio find Western Pennsylvania have formed a percentage pool on lake shipments of coal. The Ohio coal operators get 40 per cent and Pennsylvania operators 60 per cent of the trade. Prices will be advanced about 25 cents on the ton and the miners will share in the advance.

Paddy Smith Whipped.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—Paddy Smith, brother of "Donny Ed" Smith, has been defeated by Australian Billy Murphy in ten rounds. Murphy had both hands broken.

A Railroad Builder Asphyxiated.

SANDUSKY, O., March 18.—James H. Stewart, a well-known railroad builder and manager, has died at his residence here, asphyxiated by natural gas.

Ohio K. of P. Encampment.

CLEVELAND, March 18.—The Ohio brigade of the K. of P. will hold an encampment in the fourth week in August, 1896, in this city.

A REAR END COLLISION.

Two Killed and Eight Injured on the Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, March 18.—Two persons

have been killed and eight others were more or less injured in a collision on the Pennsylvania railroad near Steelton.

The dead are: Samuel Welsh, engineer, and Lee Strouse, fireman, both of Philadelphia.

H. Krouse of Akron, O., sustained internal injuries.

The accident was caused by a freight train running into the fast line, both being bound east. Two passenger coaches were overturned.

American Missionaries Killed.

LONDON, March 18.—Among the persons killed by the explosion of British steamer Matadi, from Sierra Leone, at Boma, on the Kongo river, were Mr. and Mrs. Stanley S. Harvey, missionaries, of Boston.

130 Persons Frozen.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 18.—During the recent snow storm in the province of Orel, 130 persons were frozen, to death in one night.

Rev. Dr. Brown Acquitted.

SA FRANCISCO, March 18.—Rev. Dr. Brown is acquitted of the charges of adultery and unministerial conduct.

THE TARIFF NEXT SESSION.

Payne Announces the Intentions of the House Republicans.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The house has passed the bill to amend the administrative tariff act of 1890 and passed it without substantial amendment. The purpose of the bill is to strengthen the act of 1890.

During the debate Mr. Johnson (Rep., Cal.), asked Mr. Payne why the ways and means committee had not reported a bill reforming the tariff schedules. "If we were simply playing to the galleries," replied Mr. Payne, "we might bring in such a bill knowing it could not become a law. I hope to join with the gentleman from California in the Fifty-fifth congress in the enactment of a law that will furnish ample protection to American industries."

The River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—It is expected that the river and harbor bill will be reported to the house within a few days. The first estimate of the bill was about \$12,000,000, but it is now understood that the bill will not of itself appropriate more than \$10,000,000, but will put a large number of projects under the continuing contract system.

Affects Many Pension Applications.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The senate committee on pensions has authorized a favorable report on Senator Gallinger's bill accepting the fact that a soldier was accepted and mustered in at the time of his enlistment as proof of soundness of body and mind. The bill affects a large number of pension applications.

The Monadnock All Right.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Reports from the Mare Island navy yard as to the performance of the monitor Monadnock on her recent trial trip there are most gratifying to naval officials. She can run about 13 knots an hour.

Condition of the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The treasury has lost \$2,400 in gold coin and \$45,100 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the reserve \$127,564,110.

INTERNATIONAL BIMETALLISM.

Moves in Three European Countries Looking to a Conference.

PARIS, March 18.—M. Meline, the French protectionist leader in the chamber of deputies, has presented a motion that the government open negotiations for the bringing about of an international monetary agreement.

In the house of commons the motion of Mr. Whitely has been adopted, which recites that it is the opinion of the house that the instability in the relative value of gold and silver since the action of the latin union in 1873 had proved injurious to the best interests of the country and it urges upon the government the advisability that they do their utmost to secure an international agreement.

A Brussels special says: In the senate the premier, P. de Smet de Naeyer, has reiterated the views which he expressed in the chamber of deputies on March 13, when, replying to a question on the subject, he urged the re-establishment of international bimetalism and assured the chamber that the government would acquiesce in any measure insuring by international agreement the stability of the monetary exchange of gold and silver.

THREE FILIBUSTERS SENTENCED.

Captain and Mate of the Horse Given Terms and Fined.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—The officers of the Danish steamer Horsa, who were recently convicted of carrying an armed expedition to the Cuban insurgents, have been sentenced by Judge Butler in the United States district court.

Captain J. H. S. Wiborg was sentenced to one year and four months in the Eastern penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$300 and costs. The mates, Jens P. Petersen and Hans Johansen were each sentenced to eight months in the county prison and to pay fines of \$100 and costs each. The motion for a new trial was overruled.

Mrs. Sarah Earl Admits Forgery.

CHICAGO, March 18.—The sheriff of Eaton, O., arrived in Chicago to take back Mrs. Sarah Earl, arrested in Roseland by Detectives Farnsworth and Sullivan, on behalf of the Ohio authorities. She admits forging and passing a check for \$100 in the Ohio town. John Earl, was also wanted for passing forged checks to the amount of \$200.

Spanish Newspapers Hopeful.

MADRID, March 18.—All the Spanish newspapers are unanimously recognizing the reaction against jingoism which has taken place in the United States senate. It is felt now that all danger of hostilities is over, unless some unfortunate event should occur.

The Weather.

Fair and warmer; southerly winds.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

A syndicate with \$5,000,000 capital has bought nearly all the waterplants between Scranton and Nanticoke, Pa.

The Methodists in conference at Bridgeport, N. J., voted to admit women as lay delegates.

Three men in a wagon, at Vineland, N. J., were hurled by a train while crossing the Jersey Southern tracks, but escaped injury.

Judge John C. Yates, jurist, once an eminent politician of Illinois and a friend of Lincoln, Oglesby, Calhoun and Palmer, died a pauper and was buried from an undertaking establishment in Peoria.

Governor Matthews of Indiana is confined to his Indianapolis home with grip.

The Baltimore M. K. conference elected four delegates to the general conference, all of whom are opposed to the admission of lay delegates to the latter body.

Colonel Warren S. Reese has left Montgomery, Ala., for Washington to contest the election of Senator Morgan, on the charge that many of the legislators he elected that gentleman were fraudulently chosen.

A bill has been introduced into the New York legislature at Albany legislating out of office the Niagara commission.

FRANCE IS DISPLEASED.

England's Intended Soudan Campaign Proves Irritating.

A WARNING NOTE IS SOUNDED.

M. Berthelot Questions the British Ambassador and Points Out the Serious Consequences, Which May Follow—Russia Has No Sympathy With England.

PARIS, March 18.—The French government, up to this time, has not defined its position toward the British proposal to dispatch an Egyptian expedition up the Nile.

There is reason to believe that the proposal came as a surprise to the French government. French statesmen had been entertaining the hope that an opening of negotiations was near at hand looking to the evacuation of Egypt by the British troops.

Next to the sovereignty of Germany over Alsace-Lorraine, probably the greatest source of irritation known to French diplomacy is the British occupation of Egypt. The present move on Great Britain's part is doubly irritating, coming as a check to the hopes the French statesmen had allowed themselves to entertain.

The first intimation has come of the probable course which France will take in view of the new conditions in Egypt. A sensation has been caused by the announcement made by M. Berthelot, minister of foreign affairs, in the cabinet meeting that he had asked the British ambassador, the Marquis of Dufferin, for information regarding the proposed advance of British-Egyptian troops up the Nile and had pointed out to him the serious consequences of such an advance. This warning note may be a preliminary to more decided steps.

The government's semi-official statement further announces that Great Britain's explanation that the advance is necessary in the interest of Egypt "is viewed with suspicion by France."

France is not deciding upon the course she will pursue without a full understanding with her Russian ally, and it is announced that numerous telegrams have passed between Paris and St. Petersburg today on the subject. It is understood here that Great Britain also sounded the Russian government before announcing the Egyptian program. But the action of the czar in conferring upon the Negus Menelik the military order of St. George is accepted as peremptory notice that Russia has no sympathy with Great Britain's plans for aiding and relieving the Italians in Africa.

The apprehensions aroused in France by a British campaign up the Nile extend beyond Egypt, beyond Dongola and Khartoum and into Central Africa and the sources of the Nile, where French colonial expansion has been as active or more active than it has been in Tonkin and up the Mekong. This French expansion threatens to absorb the valley of the Nile itself and to push on to the borders of the Italian possessions in Ethiopia, thus forming an obstruction between British Uganda and Egypt. Great Britain has viewed these encroachments with impatience and French observers do not fail to note that even Liberal members of the British parliament express the belief that Lord Salisbury is looking to reoccupying the Soudan and opening a way to the British possessions in South Africa.

The vast territory eastward of Lake Tschad including the Mohammedan states of Baghirmi, Wadai and Darfour have also been rapidly brought under French influence and from another point of vantage for advance into the Nile valley.

France fears that the Egyptian advance to Dongola covers a British advance to Khartoum to Uganda and an interference with her prosperous colonial expansion in Central Africa. The British occupation of Egypt is sufficiently galling in itself but more so in its threats to French plans in Africa beyond Egypt.

A Cairo special says: Sir H. H. Kitchener, the brigadier general in command of the Egyptian forces, has been definitely appointed to command the British-Egyptian expedition, which will advance on April 1 from Wady Halfa upon the Nile toward Dongola.

Salim Pasha, formerly an officer of the Austrian and Egyptian armies, and who recently escaped from Omdurman after having been nearly 17 years in captivity in the Soudan, will take part in the expedition.

Wisconsin Republican Convention.

MILWAUKEE, March 18.—The Republican state convention, which convened in this city at noon today, will adopt a resolution endorsing William McKinley of Ohio for the Republican nomination for president and declaring that he is the unanimous choice of the party in Wisconsin. Resolutions will also be adopted strongly affirming the policy of protection to American industries as exemplified in the McKinley tariff bill and declaring for sound money.

To Try the New Battleship.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—The new United States battleship Massachusetts has steamed down the Delaware river bound for the Atlantic ocean, where she will be given her builders' trial off Cape May within two or three days.

Cherokee Bill Hung.

FORT SMITH, Ark., March 18.—Crawford Goldsby, alias "Cherokee Bill," has been hanged in the United States jailyard. He was a noted outlaw.

Dixon Whips Marshall.

BOSTON, March 18.—George Dixon defeated Jerry Marshall in seven rounds in their fight here. Dixon will now retire from the ring.

Will Support McKinley.

BELOIT, Wis., March 18.—The First congressional district Republican convention has elected delegates to St. Louis and resolutions endorsing McKinley for president were passed.

JAMESON HAD INSTRUCTIONS.

A Witness Tells of a Letter Referred to on the Raid.

LONDON, March 18.—The examination of Dr. S. L. Jameson, the raider of the Transvaal, and his companions, charged, under the foreign enlistment act, with "warring on a friendly state," has been resumed.

Trooper Hill of the Matabeleland mounted police testified to hearing Dr. Jameson making a speech at Pitsani to the men who were to compose the expeditionary column. According to Hill Dr. Jameson told the troopers they were going to Johannesburg in order to protect the English women and children, whose lives were in danger.

Replying to a question the witness said that Dr. Jameson, while addressing the troopers, referred frequently to a letter which he held in his hand and which appeared to contain instructions as to the conduct of the expedition.

A letter from Johannesburg, dated Dec. 20, and appealing to Dr. Jameson to assist the Uitlanders against the oppression of the Boers was introduced in evidence. A dispatch sent by Sergeant White, with orders to overtake Dr. Jameson, and recalling the raiders was also introduced, after which the hearing was adjourned for a week.

WANAMAKER ON ARMENIA.

He Declares the Necessity for Relief is Appalling.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—A telegram from the Hon. John Wanamaker has been received in this city relative to the situation in Armenia. It is from Philadelphia as follows: "I am convinced that the necessity is appalling. Needs for relief are extremely urgent. Highly approve your methods of distribution through Mr. Peel. Remit generously and promptly directly to him."

When Mr. Wanamaker sailed for Europe in Jan. the citizens' permanent relief committee of this city, which has thus far collected and distributed \$10,000, arranged that during his stay in Constantinople he should inquire into the Armenian situation, and the committee's plans for the distribution of moneys collected in Philadelphia for the relief of the sufferers and give the committee the benefit of his conclusions. The moneys collected for Armenia are remitted to Mr. Peel in Constantinople.

CANALS WON'T CONSOLIDATE.

A Denial of a Panama and Nicaragua Canal Combine.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Mr. Nelson Cromwell, the American counsel of the new Panama Canal company of Paris, referring to recent statements to the effect that a consolidation of the Panama and Nicaragua companies had been agreed upon or was under negotiation, made the following statement:

"I have just filed with Secretary of State Olney a formal declaration in behalf of the new Panama Canal company that there does not exist, nor is there in contemplation, any agreement, arrangement or plan for the consolidation or acquisition of the Panama company with or by the Nicaragua company, under any form of ownership or control; and that there has not been any negotiation to that end."

Important X Ray Discoveries.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Several important discoveries have been made in connection with X rays by Stephen H. Emmons of this city, who claims to have succeeded in obtaining the rays from the ordinary sunbeam and has taken excellent pictures therewith. He has also, he believes, succeeded in reflecting the X rays, which heretofore have been considered impossible of reflection.

A New Baseball League.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The representatives of the minor baseball league have held an important meeting here at which a national organization was formed and steps taken to secure remedial action by the National league on the grievances of the minor bodies.

How to Cure a Cold.

Simply take Otto's Cure. We know of its astonishing cures and that it will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy.

If you have asthma, bronchitis, consumption or any disease of the throat or lungs, a few doses of this great guaranteed remedy will surprise you.

If you wish to try it call at our store, McCuen pharmacy, and we will be pleased to furnish you a bottle free of cost, and that will prove our assertion. McCuen pharmacy.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, a book of 1,008 large pages, over 300 illustrations, some of them in colors, bound in strong paper covers, will be sent to anyone sending 21 cents in one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only. Over 680,000 copies of this complete family doctor book already sold in cloth binding at regular price of \$1.50.

Big Excitement in Town.

Over the remarkable cures by the grand specific of the age, Bacon's Celery King, which acts as a natural laxative; stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and kidneys, and is nature's great healer and health renewer. If you have kidney, liver and blood disorder do not delay but call at McCuen's Pharmacy for a free trial package. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

Shiloh's Cure, the great cough and croup cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses only 25c. Children love it. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

AN ADVANCE IN COAL.

Joint Conference of Ohio and Pittsburg Operators.

LAKE TRADE ONLY AFFECTED

An Increase of

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.

Frank Shepley Defeated for Constable by W. Simmonet.

A MAJORITY OF 234 VOTES.

In the Neighborhood of 600 Ballots Cast in the City and Ferry Township—A Quiet Election—But Little Opposition and No Women Voted.

The Democratic primary election passed off quietly enough. All the interest was centered in the fights for street commissioner, constable, and township trustee, the candidates for the other offices being without opposition. In the neighborhood of 600 votes were cast. No women voted, the candidates for membership of the board of education having no opposition. The complete vote and the vote by wards follow: The total vote in township and city: Mayor—Tobias Schott (no opposition).

STREET COMMISSIONER. Geo. S. Helline.....304 Henry Weible.....269 Helline's majority.....34 TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE. Geo. Schaffert.....256 John McCane.....131 R. C. Foltz.....172 Schaffert's plurality.....84 Township Clerk—E. W. Busby (no opposition).

Justices of the Peace—G. G. Paul, H. P. Sibila (no opposition). CONSTABLE. William Simonet.....408 Frank Shepley.....174 Simonet's majority.....234 THE VOTES BY WARDS. FIRST WARD.

Mayor—Tobias Schott, no opposition. STREET COMMISSIONER. George S. Helline.....83 Henry Weible.....50 Council—John V. Carr, no opposition. Assessor—Charles E. Young, no opposition.

TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE. George Schaffert.....52 John McCane.....23 Reuben C. Foltz.....43 Township clerk—Earl W. Busby, no opposition. Justices of the peace—Gustavus G. Paul, Henry B. Sibila, no opposition.

CONSTABLE. William Simonet.....77 Frank J. Shepley.....50 Board of education—Frank Willenborg, no opposition.

SECOND WARD. For Mayor, Tobias Schott, no opposition. STREET COMMISSIONER. George S. Helline.....36 Henry Weible.....52 For Council, Jacob P. Geis, no opposition.

For Assessor, John Hoban, no opposition. TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE. George Schaffert.....46 John McCane.....52 Reuben C. Foltz.....41 For Township Clerk, Earl W. Busby, no opposition.

For Justices of the Peace, Gustavus G. Paul, Henry B. Sibila, no opposition. CONSTABLE. William Simonet.....91 Frank Shepley.....23 For Board of Education, Aaron Graber, no opposition.

THIRD WARD. Mayor—Tobias Schott. STREET COMMISSIONER. George S. Helline.....88 Henry Weible.....68

COUNCILMAN. Henry Haltzbach.....40 Thomas Bosch.....59 John B. Davis.....50 Assessor—William O. ter. TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE. George Schaffert.....83 John McCane.....28 Reuben C. Foltz.....2

Township Clerk—Earl W. Busby. Justices of the Peace, (two to be nominated)—G. G. Paul, H. B. Sibila.

CONSTABLE. William Simonet.....108 Frank J. Shepley.....56 Board of Education—Susan Prantz.

FOURTH WARD. Mayor—Tobias Schott (no opposition). STREET COMMISSIONER. George Helline.....105 Henry Weible.....56 Councilman—Louis A. Paul (no opposition).

Assessor—August Donant (no opposition). TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE. George Schaffert.....64 John McCane.....25 Reuben C. Foltz.....60

Township Clerk—Earl W. Busby (no opposition). Justices of the Peace—Gustavus G. Paul, Henry B. Sibila (no opposition).

CONSTABLE. William Simonet.....114 Frank J. Shepley.....38 Board of Education—Joseph Kettl (no opposition).

PERRY TOWNSHIP TICKET. TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE. George Schaffert.....10 John McCane.....3 Reuben C. Foltz.....21

For Township Clerk, Earl W. Busby, no opposition. For Justices of the Peace, Gustavus G. Paul, H. B. Sibila, no opposition.

CONSTABLE. William Simonet.....14 Frank Shepley.....13 For Assessor, Anthony Richards, no opposition.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

FROM HONOLULU.

The Cost of Living is Very High at the Islands.

The following, taken from a private letter from Miss E. E. Gillam, dated Honolulu, February 28, will no doubt be of general interest: "I should not advise anyone to come here unless he has a position in advance. Living and house rent are very expensive. Butter is 50 cents per pound, eggs 50 cents per dozen, wood \$9.50 per cord, potatoes \$1 per bushel, and other things in like proportion. We are paying a nurse \$20 per week for taking care of a six-year-old girl, who is sick. We are having one giddy round of entertainments. Kamehameha school for girls gave a concert about two weeks ago, which was spoiled by having the girls try to sing music too difficult for them. The W. C. T. U. gave a New England dinner last Friday evening, and the Sons of the Revolution gave a banquet on Saturday evening. Kate Field's lecture on "Dickens," Tuesday evening, was very good, but the audience lost some of the best points because her voice did not seem clear. Kate Field has been doing the Islands thoroughly. Her letters to the Chicago papers are spirited. The high school will give a concert Saturday night.

"We are busily preparing for our annual concert to be given early in April, when we expect to clear about \$300. Do you know that it is against the law to drive after night, without a light in this country? Not long since the Hon. W. E. Castle, ex-minister to the United States, was arrested and fined \$3 for not having a lantern on his carriage. Almost the greatest event of the season was Chinese New Year's, Feb. 12. All Chinese stores are closed, the men put on their silk pantaloons and jackets and let down their queues. The little children are arrayed in gorgeous apparel, all silk. I saw one with bright green trousers, lavender jacket and a bright red vest worn out, side the jacket. One week ago the Woman's Board of Missions gave a reception to Chinese women. Every woman brought her baby. Some of the little ones were painted and powdered and wore funny little bands around their heads. The same day the first Kindergarten training class graduated. Our three girls could not receive diplomas because of their deficient education in English, but they received certificates. It is a great advance for Hawaiian girls to be even acceptable assistant teachers. The crown china and silverware are being sold at auction. Some prices sold very high. Imagine paying \$14 for a cup and saucer."

TO THE WOMEN OF OHIO.

AN ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE O. W. S. A.

The Women of the State Are Earnestly Advised to Avail Themselves of Their Right to Vote for School Officers at the Coming Election.

The action of the supreme court of Ohio confirming the decision of the circuit court on the constitutionality of the law giving women a vote for members of boards of education and making them eligible to serve on such boards, has secured to the women of this state representation in a very important matter. Now it remains for them to show their appreciation of this partial enfranchisement by polling a large vote for school directors next month. The press is questioning whether women will use the ballot when they have a chance, and will read the answer in the size of the woman vote.

It was fairly good last year for the first time, but it should be largely increased this year. No stronger argument can be adduced for the complete enfranchisement of women than the exercise of the right of suffrage so far as it has been conceded. Women have become so used to not being represented that they do not at once realize the importance of the measure that gives them a voice in the management of the public schools, nor do they see that it is not creditable to them to show no interest in affairs which concern the education of the young. They have no time, they say, for these things, and are satisfied to leave them to the men, and here they make a great mistake. Mothers will be more worthy of their high calling when they learn to think on broader lines, only when they take a part in public affairs can they consistently and intelligently teach their children true patriotism. It is not only their privilege, but their duty, to make use of the ballot so far as they may. It is said on reliable authority, that in the states where women exercise full suffrage, a man of questionable character stands no chance for nomination, bad men need not apply, and thus women exercise a great power for good by placing decent, honorable men in office.

Even in school elections it requires only numbers to make this power felt in a practical way. Let the women come and give the home representation at the polls, do not permit the good to be shut out, for the evil is sure to come in, and a preponderance of good should be there to overcome it. Let the women hasten to meet any opportunity conceded to them for making their influence felt. About a century ago the most advanced thinkers began to dream of a higher existence for women; their dreams have slowly approached reality; women have entered the halls of learning and secured an education which has unlocked the doors of business and professional life, and lastly they are becoming law-makers, and every step they have taken towards enlarged privileges has been of benefit to themselves and to the race.

Women have shown themselves qualified for holding positions from which twenty-five years ago they would have been debarred because of supposed incompetency, and wherever they have assumed new responsibilities good has resulted, and not evil; and therefore, it may be argued that the work of women at the polls will better the conditions now existing. Let the dream of the past become the act of the present and let the women of this state show their interest in the public schools by casting a ballot

when they may. Instead of 30,000 as it was last year, bring it up to 100,000 and they will have done their duty well, and thereby give an object lesson to those few benighted states of the sisterhood where even school suffrage for women does not exist. Vote for the person best qualified to fill the place, be it man or woman, but do not fail to vote. C. McCULLOUGH EVERHARD. President O. W. S. A.

A FAIR RUNAWAY.

Seventeen-Year-Old Cora Grove Forsakes Her Parents.

WILL RATHER DIE THAN RETURN.

Located in Massillon With Dr. Arthur Elmer, the Hypnotist—Employed to Nurse His Mother—An Alleged Brutal Father the Cause—The Girl's Story.

Marshal Harry Markel received a message from Superintendent Henry Hoehn, of the Cleveland police force, this morning, asking him to locate Dr. Arthur Elmer, who left Cleveland on Saturday for this city, taking with him Miss Cora Grove, and to hold that young lady until her father arrives. The local authorities ascertained that Dr. Elmer was stopping at the Hotel Sailer, and finally located Miss Grove at the Wilcox House, in company with the doctor's mother and little daughter. Marshal Markel called upon Miss Grove at once, but found her out. Going to the Sailer he applied at the doctor's apartments and made known his mission. At first Dr. Elmer denied that the young lady was with him, but weakened later and admitted it to the officer.

The dispatch was read to Miss Grove, and she tearfully stated that she would rather die than return with her father, whom, she said, had always mistreated her, but she consented to return to the Wilcox House and remain there until her father reached the city. An independent representative called upon Miss Grove, and she related her story without hesitancy. She claims to be but 17 years of age, but her unusual amount of self-possession would lead one to believe that she was twenty, at least. She is a decided blonde, slender, and rather pretty.

"I don't want notoriety," said she, "but I will positively refuse to return to Cleveland with my father should he come here for me. My mother is living, and I respect and love her, but my father, why I would not save him if he were to be burned at the stake, if I had the power! He has always mistreated me and our family. He drinks heavily and then is unusually abusive. Only last Thursday night he ordered me from home and threatened to kill me if I did not leave. I won't go back to Cleveland with him, so there is no use talking further about that."

When questioned about her presence here and with Dr. Elmer, Miss Grove continued: "I am employed by Dr. Elmer to care for his invalid mother, who is here in the hotel now. She has been with him but a few weeks and came from the east."

"Under her son's treatment she is improving greatly, but needs constant care. I have no other interest in Dr. Elmer or his family. I never met him until last Saturday. When my father treated me so badly on Thursday I determined to leave home. Looking through the papers I saw that Dr. Elmer had advertised for a lady to care for his mother, and I applied for the position and I was accepted."

"We left Cleveland Saturday night and came directly to Massillon. From here I sent a special delivery letter to my mother informing her of my movements. I don't know what prompted my father to exert himself to locate me, unless moved by my mother's pleadings. I am treated kindly here, and like Mrs. Elmer so very much that I will remain with them if possible. Even should I be forced to give up my position as Mrs. Elmer's companion I will not remain at home."

When informed that she would be compelled to accompany her father, owing to her age, Miss Grove seemed greatly discouraged. Dr. Arthur Elmer's arrival in Massillon has been advertised in advance for at least a week. He is a hypnotist and conducts seances at his apartments, and professes to effect cures by this method. He expects to remain in Massillon for some time.

Cora Grove decided this afternoon not to await the arrival of her father, and took a car for Canton. At the Wilcox house she said she intended returning to Cleveland at once. The officers were aware of Miss Grove's movement, but legally could not hold her. No charge was preferred against her and owing to her age she could not be detained longer, being past 14.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

QUICKER THAN A DOCTOR BETTER THAN A DOCTOR CHEAPER THAN A DOCTOR

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS

RELIEVES INSTANTLY..... CURES PERMANENTLY.....

Coughs, colds, influenza, sore throat, bronchitis, la grippe, rheumatism, neuralgia and all affections of similar nature.

NO RELIEF.....NO PAY.

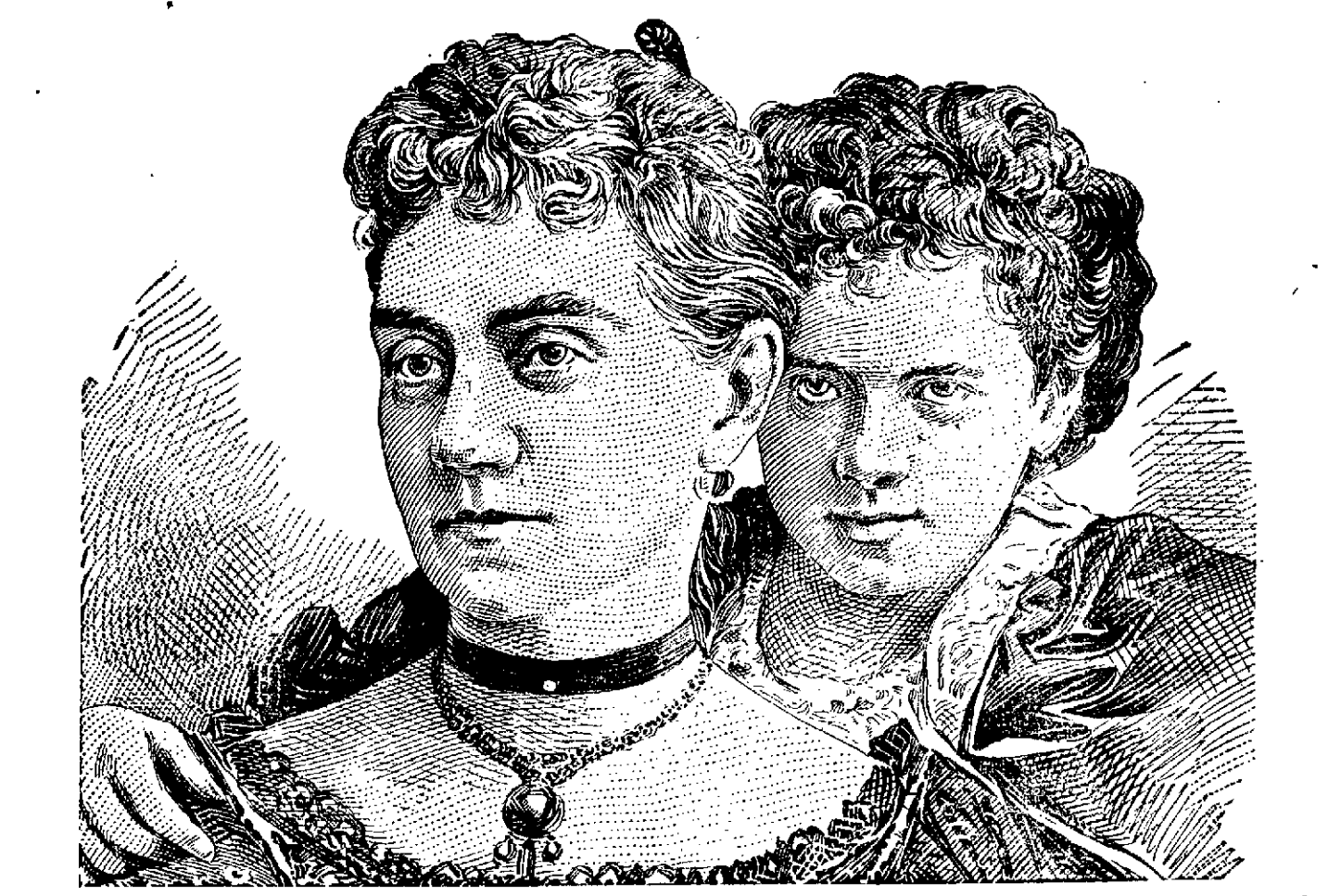
SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 25 & 50 CENTS A BOTTLE. 50 cent bottle over 2 1/2 times as large as 25 cent size.

HERB MEDICINE CO. Springfield, O.

Sold by Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

Mrs. J. A. Sample Owes Her Strength to This the Best of All Remedies.



For the unfortunates who lie awake, staring at the ceiling and counting the strokes of the clock, every sleepless night is an eternity.

Mrs. J. A. Sample of 1558 Broadway, New York city, was afflicted with insomnia until her nerves were on the verge of prostration. She thinks her condition was due to indigestion. Here is what Mrs. Sample says:

"I have used Paine's celery compound with marked and decided benefit. It is especially useful in insomnia, arising from indigestion and poorly nourished nerves."

"I should add that my granddaughter, Vera Haffleigh, was so thin and puny at the age of ten as to cause us the greatest anxiety. We had no difficulty in inducing her take Paine's celery compound. Today the roses bloom in her cheeks, and I never saw a healthier, stronger child than Paine's celery compound has made her."

The brain is the centre of the nervous

system. Sleep alone rests this vital organ, together with the nerves. During the waking hours the nervous system works incessantly. Poor sleep means a poor nervous condition, and prolonged insomnia leads in every case to prostration, and too often to dread insanity. The mischief that results from weakened nerves is much greater and more destructive than most folks even dream of.

The all-important thing for nervous, run-down persons, and for those who are losing sleep is that Paine's celery compound builds up the whole physical system, and by improving the digestion and regulating the nerves, it insures sound, refreshing sleep.

In winter most women and many men lead hothouse lives. A flagging appetite, a disposition to pick at this dish and that, rather than to eat a square meal, is among the early indications of failing health. Then comes delay in falling asleep and the fretful, uneasy feeling the next day.

Deliverance from such a miserable condition by the use of Paine's celery compound has caused men and women from every section of the United

States to write sincere, hearty words of praise and thankfulness for this grand invigorator. People enjoying perfect health sometimes wonder at this gratitude; but whoever has suffered from prostration of the nerves, of which insomnia is one of the symptoms, will understand how hard it is to overstate the torment of this condition. And whoever has been made completely well by Paine's celery compound feels that no words can overstate the gratitude such persons feel.

This is the state of mind of thousands of nervous, sickly, broken-down persons who have used Paine's celery compound and been made well.

Mrs. Sample tells of the happy result in the case of her grandchild. One of the most conspicuous instances of the remarkable power of Paine's celery compound over debility is shown in the relief it has afforded children. Of course the dose is adapted to the age of the little patient. The compound purifies the blood and corrects any tendency to constipation. Pale, puny children are made vigorous, rosy and healthy by this incomparable remedy.

HOW TO BEGIN HOUSEKEEPING ON A ÷ ÷ LITTLE MONEY.

A few dollars down and your promise to pay as convenient at stated intervals, either weekly, semi-monthly, or monthly, start you on the road to wealth.

We have proved to this community, that we can and will Give Credit at prices as Low as the lowest price Cash house. That we can and will Sell for Cash at the lowest prices ever heard of

Your House Furnished Complete.

That is one of the secrets of our low prices. We don't depend upon one branch for our business, but many.

SEE THE POINT.

Advertising Columns of Facts.

For the Kitchen	For the Dining Room.	For the Bedroom.
Cook Stove.....\$18 00	Dining Table.....\$ 6 50	Bedroom Suits.....\$25 00
Stove Furnishings and	6 Cane Seat Chairs..... 9 00	Mattress..... 4 50
Kitchen Utensils..... 8 00	Sideboard..... 25 00	Bed Springs..... 3 50
Stove man's price.....\$26 00	Furniture Man's Price.....\$40 50	2 Cane Chairs..... 2 50
Cupboard.....\$10.00	(China Store) Dishes.....\$12 00	1 Cane Rocker..... 2 50
3 Chairs..... 1 50	(Carpet Store) Carpet..... 16 25	1 Couch..... 14 00
Sink..... 6 50	(Wall Paper Store) Window Shades, Curtain Poles \$3 00	Furniture Man's Price.....\$52 00
Kitchen Table..... 2 25	(Dry Goods Store) Curtains, Draperies.....\$12 00	(Carpet Store) Carpet.....\$15 00
Furniture man's price.....\$20 25	Total.....\$83 75	(Wall Paper Store) Shades.....\$3 00
Our price for the Complete Outfit \$36 25	Our price for the complete outfit \$70 00	Curtain Poles..... \$3 00
		(Dry Goods Store) Curtains.....\$12 00
		China Store, China Set..... 1 00
		Total.....\$89 00
		Our Price for complete outfit \$75.00

Prices Guaranteed for same qualities. Cheaper goods, or higher priced goods same proportions. Carpets Made, Laid and Lined.

Specials This Week—Body Brussels \$1.05. worth \$1.20; Tapisstry Brussels 75c worth 90c

One Purchase Will Convince You That It Pays to Trade at

BENEDICT'S White Palace 63-65 S. ERIE ST.

MARRIED A PUGILIST.

One of the Many Misalliances of
Adah Isaacs Menken.

WAS A TALENTED ADVENTURESS.

John C. Heenan Was One of Her Four
Husbands—More Fortunate in Art Than
in Love—Her Success as Mazeppa—Poet,
Actress and Circus Rider.

"The number of women who aim to win
by doubtful methods, and who may be
classed as adventuresses, is, I think, greater
in the United States than in any Euro-
pean country, and this largely because
of the great freedom women enjoy here.
Yes; I should class Adah Isaacs Menken as
an adventuress, but one who was more
sinned against than sinning. She was a
creature of heredity and environment and
acted from impulse, seldom from fore-
thought."

This is the opinion of Dr. Wilson of New
York, one of our greatest students of
criminology, and a man who knew "Men-



ADAH ISAACS MENKEN.

ken," as he called her, intimately, and
who believed her endowed with the divine
gift of genius.

Dolores Ardiles Fuertes was born in
New Orleans, June 13, 1835. Her mother
was a beautiful, gifted Frenchwoman, a
native of Bordeaux, who had won some
success on the stage in her own country
and in Spanish America. Señor Fuertes,
Adah's father, was a Spanish Jew.

The family of Fuertes was always in
straightened circumstances, so that he did
not hesitate to use the earning powers of
his pretty little daughter at an age when
she should have been absorbed in picture
books and dolls.

Adah was not yet 4 when her father be-
gan her instruction, for it was the dream
of his life to make her as great as that
actress of his race, Rachel, whose dramatic
genius had placed her at the head of the
European stage.

Adah had an older sister, Josephine, of
whom we know but little, for, though
gifted as a dancer, she was not cursed
with beauty. When Josephine was 9 and
Adah 7, they appeared as dancers in a
pantomime at the old Charles Street the-
ater, New Orleans. The beauty, grace, in-
telligence and rare art of the younger sis-
ter made her an immediate success, and
the elated father saw within his grasp the
fortune for which he had so long been
striving.

At the age of 16 Adah's father took her
to Havana, where she danced herself into
immediate success and was known by the
gay gallants as "Queen of the Plaza."

Spanish grandees and wealthy planters
offered her marriage, but her father guard-
ed her carefully, determined not to part
with so productive a property. Fuertes
took his beautiful daughter to Texas and
Mexico, where her success was unbounded.
"Apart from her wonderful dancing," said
a man who met her at Vera Cruz in 1852,
"it was worth the whole price of admis-
sion just to look at the graceful form and
exquisitely beautiful and brilliant face as
she walked a rose stage. At this time
she was the cause of many a heartache,
and more than one duel was fought on her
account."

On their return to New Orleans Adah's
father felt that he could afford to rest, and
that her appearance on the stage was no
longer necessary for the family support.
The girl used her leisure and showed her
natural bent by writing and publishing a
book of poems entitled "Memories" under
the nom de plume "Indigena."

In 1856 she was induced to dance at Gal-
veston, and here she met a musician,
Alexander Isaacs Menken, of her father's
race, whose skill won her heart, and a
few weeks after their first meeting they
were married. After this she became
known by her husband's name, to which
she prefixed for stage purposes that of
Adah.

Menken was no sentimental lover. He
saw fortune in his wife's beauty and tal-
ents, and he decided to get all that could
be made out of both. After living with
Menken for two years, during which time
she appeared successfully in nearly every
state, she was divorced from him on her
own application at Nashville in 1858.

Free from Menken, she went to New
Orleans, where her family were again in
need, and she at once accepted an engage-
ment as a dancer and singer on the variety
stage. She made a brilliant and profitable
trip through the south, taking time from
sleep to prepare herself for work of a high-
er class.

After six months of "variety starring"
Adah returned to New Orleans and ap-
peared in the drama of "Ezio." As her
training for legitimate stage work had
been limited her talents could not com-
pensate for her want of experience, yet her
appearance, though disappointing to her-
self, was not only not a failure, but com-
petent critics said it was full of promise.

While playing in Cincinnati in 1859 she
undertook the study of sculpture and sur-
prised her instructors. In New York she
met John C. Heenan, and, though mental-
ly so unlike, it was, on her part at least, a
case of love at first sight.

John C. Heenan, or "the Benicia Boy,"
as he was then called, was at this time a
strikingly handsome man under 30 years
of age and the idol of the American sport-
ing world. A blacksmith in California,
Heenan won such fame on that coast that
he was matched to fight the renowned
English boxer Tom Sayers. Heenan went
to England, and although the English-
man's supporters stopped the fight it was
generally conceded that "the American
champion won." But he that as it may,
John C. Heenan found himself a character
of national importance on his return, and
the gifted and beautiful actress became a
worlder.

Outside the physical endowments of

each of two people more unsuited to live to-
gether as man and wife could not easily
be imagined. The husband was an igno-
rant man without any comprehension of
the refined, brilliant and aesthetic woman
whom passion, not love, had deluded into
marriage.

Adah soon woke up to a bitter realiza-
tion of her mistake. From the hour of
that marriage her star began to decline,
and her sustaining hope grew dim. This
ill matched pair lived together for only a
few months, some say a few days, and
when Adah left him to resume her profes-
sion Heenan tried to have it appear that
the marriage had not been legal. In 1863
Adah obtained a divorce from Heenan in
Indiana and returned to New York city.

By this time Adah had become an ac-
complished actress, and there was a chance
to have redeemed the errors of the past;
but, still ruled by impulse and only using
her reason when it was too late, she mar-
ried, in New York, Robert H. Newall.

With Newall, Adah went west and to
California, where she soon added to her
list of accomplishments that of a daring
rider. Her riding was not of the sidesad-
dle kind. She could manage the wildest
horse with a halter, and, standing erect,
dash him over obstacles that the most
skilled cavalryman would have thought
suicidal.

And now, as "a wild western eque-
strianne," "Queen of the Prairies," Adah
went with Newall to London, where she at
once secured a place in Astley's famous
circus.

Original in everything she did, Adah
introduced innovations into the circus ring
that startled the conservatives in such
matters and speedily made her "the talk
of the town." Astley's, it was believed,
was in its decadence, but the appearance
of the phenomenal American woman gave
a new lease to its fortunes.

The legitimate stage and even the opera
were deserted for the circus. Young and
old, rich and poor, peasant and noble,
flocked to cheer the "Queen of the Prai-
ries," and her pictures met the Londoner
at every turn.

As Mazeppa she took London by storm.
Gifts poured in on her, temptation beset
her on every hand, and she would not have
been true to her past had she kept cool,
not been dazzled and made giddy by the
flood of fortune and the intoxicating effect
of adulation.

After over a year of this prosperity Adah
—this was in 1865—was divorced from
Newall, and, to the surprise of every one
and the disgust of the Astley managers,
she came to America.

There is enough chargeable to her weak-
ness and restless love of adventure without
believing the rumor that she came to
America with the representative of a no-
ble English house whose wife and children
were disgraced by the act.

In New York Adah resumed the role of
Mazeppa, and her success in the metropolis
and throughout the west was as great as
that at Astley's. She made a great deal
of money, but her lavish generosity rather
than any selfish extravagance prevented
her keeping it.

If she had found instruction in experi-
ence, she would have remained her own
mistress from this time on, but, true to
herself, in 1866 she married James Barclay
of New York, with whom she at once sail-
ed for England.

The ill matched pair—indeed all her
matches were of that character—went to
London and sought to renew the success of
the past at Astley's. But she soon learned
that the people's idols stand ever on an
unsteady pedestal. Brief as had been the
time since the crowds flocked to see the
Prairie Queen, they had forgotten or were
giving their unreliable devotion to another
idol of the hour.

Much discouraged, Adah and her hus-
band decided to try their fortunes in Paris.
Here she made some success as a rider, but
the circus has never been popular with
cultured Frenchmen. Her money ran low,
and in her desperation she resolved to re-
sume the business of dancing that first
brought her into notice.

She went back to the variety stage, and
Barclay, wearying of her beauty, which
was still great, and seeing that her earn-
ing power was declining, cruelly deserted her.

Friendless and moneyless in a great city
a loss buoyant and elastic nature than
Adah's would have been crushed, but now
for the first time in her life the latent force
of her remarkable character asserted
itself. She took humble lodgings in a
quiet part of the city and appeared in the
ballot during the opera season.

Her linguistic talents were remarkable.
She spoke French like a Parisian, and her
Spanish would have been perfect in Mad-
rid. She took pupils in those languages,
and if she had had support she would have
won a reputation as a teacher, for she was
blessed with the gift of imparting knowl-
edge.

Her love for poetry returned and she
devoted all her spare time to the art. As
a result of this comforting labor she pub-
lished in London, or had published, for she
could not afford the expense herself, a sec-
ond volume of poems under the suggestive
title "Infelicia" (the unhappy). This lit-
tle book, a copy of which is before me, is
full of feeling and is written with a mus-
ical smoothness worthy of Swinburne.

Early in 1868 her health began to fail
and the red death flag of consumption be-
gan to glow in her hollowing cheeks. She

bore herself bravely, and when she found
the inevitable nearing she sent for a min-
ister of her father's race and joined the
Jewish faith, with which she had always
been in sympathy.

Adah Isaacs Menken—she always kept
this name—died Aug. 10, 1868, and was
buried by the Jews at Mont Parnasse
cemetery.

She was a woman of extraordinary
beauty and unusual powers of fascination.
Her mind was of a high order, and prop-
erly directed it would have entitled her to a
foremost place among intellectual women.
She realized that her life had been a failure,
and this she touchingly hinted at
when she begged that on her tombstone be
inscribed the two words, "Thou knowest."

ALFRED R. CALHOUN.

"Complete Manhood"
AND
How to Attain It.
A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application.
ERIE MEDICAL CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Ornamenting

It recently occurred to Tiffany & Co., the New York jewelers, to ornament a bicycle elaborately with gold, silver, and precious stones, believing that some wealthy customer would esteem so handsome a mount. They preferred to pay \$100 each for

Columbia Bicycles

For their purpose to using any other make of wheel. There must be no question of quality in a bicycle selected for such ornamentation. Therefore they chose Columbias

STANDARD OF THE WORLD
Unequalled, Unapproached.

Beautiful Art Catalogue of Columbia and Hartford Bicycles is free if you call upon any Columbia agent; by mail from us for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MANUFACTURING CO.
Factories and General Offices, Hartford, Conn.

Branch Stores and Agencies in almost every city and town. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity let us know.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
In quickly absorbed
Cleanses the
Nasal Passages,
Allays Pain and
Inflammation
HEALS THE SORES
Protects the
Membrane from
Additional Cold
Restores the
Senses of Taste
and Smell.
IT WILL CURE.
A particle is applied into each nostril and it is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Drug Lists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS,
66 Warren Street, New York

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

The Best
If you would have fine flavored cake, use
GOUDERS' ELEGANT FLAVORING EXTRACTS
The Nicest Flavors Under the Sun.

DR. ARTHUR ELMER

Will arrive at Massillon, O., March 16, 1896, and may be found at Private Parlors, Hotel Sailor until March 30, 1896.

THE TOWN EXCITED.

The Medical Fraternity Dumbfounded.

The Most Astonishing Cures on Record. Wonders Accomplished at St. Johns. Cripples Come to His Office, Walk Away and Tell of His WONDERFUL TREATMENT and CURES.

Dr. A. Elmer, the great Clairvoyant Physician, who has created such a sensation in all parts of the state by his Wonderful cures of RHEUMATIC and PARALYTIC CRIPPLES.

He Will Make Rheumatic and Paralytic Cripples Walk Without Their Canes and Crutches.

No matter how bad they are, providing they will call at his PRIVATE PARLORS, at the Sailor Hotel, Massillon, Ohio, commencing Monday, March 16, 1896.

For Two Weeks the Prince of Healers Will Remain at Massillon, Ohio.

No matter how bad a person may be, they now have a chance to get well. Dr. Elmer will remain here two weeks. The doctor treats all diseases, CONSULTATION and advice free. For three days he will treat free of all cost any person suffering with that Dreaded Disease—Catarrh. He has received hundreds of letters and sworn statements telling of his wonderful cures all over the state.

Dr. Elmer is a wonder and he has surprised some of the skeptics of St. Johns, and they go away mystified and are "awe stricken" at this man's power. His office is so crowded that it takes four attendants to entertain them until their respective turns come.

The Deaf Will Be Made to Hear.
The Eyes of the Blind Shall Be Opened.
Cross Eyes Straightened in TEN Minutes.
An Event Long to be Remembered.

A WONDERFUL OFFER.

For the First Week, Dr. Elmer

Will Cure Rheumatic and Paralytic Cripples Free. The Prince of Healers will show the people of Massillon that he can and will do just as he has advertised. Remember, it don't cost the cripple One Cent.

NOTICE!

No Money required of Cripples the first week. Poor people treated FREE OF ALL COST.

Private Parlors at Sailer Hotel, Massillon, Ohio, for Two Weeks.
READ HIS TESTIMONIALS AND SWORN STATEMENTS.

DR. ARTHUR ELMER;
The Great Clairvoyant, Physician and
Wonder Worker—Dr. Elmer
Appreciated.

The following statements are taken from many of the wonderful ones received by the justly celebrated curer of diseases, Dr. A. Elmer, who will be at the Sailer hotel for two weeks, commencing Monday, March 16, 1896:

Dr. A. Elmer:

DEAR SIR—When you began treating me I had been for years a great sufferer from spinal affections, general debility and broken down constitution. I had taken all kinds of medicines without obtaining relief. The doctors told me there was no relief for me and I believed them. When I came to you for treatment I had little hope of being benefited. Through using your electrical appliances and taking your Blood Purifier also Nerve Tonic. I am not only able to do the work around the house, but to attend to the work of canvassing without feeling any inconvenience. I began taking your treatment on March 12, 1895, and can freely say I am not only a surprise to myself but to all my friends. I would advise all my sex who are suffering from the same complication of diseases to buy your wonderful method of treatment, as I feel assured that if they follow your advice they will be restored to health and happiness.
Yours truly,
MISS ANNIE SUTTON.

Husband Made Happy.
CADILLAC, Mich. Aug. 31, 1895.

DR. ARTHUR ELMER:

Dear Sir—My wife was troubled with pains in the stomach, fainting spells and no appetite, could not even enjoy two hours sleep at night. I would have to get up and heat hot cloths and put on her stomach to relieve the pain and misery. My wife would have a breaking out all over the body like the itch. I wish to state to the public that my wife had been under Dr. Coleman's care and he said my wife could not be cured. She has been under your treatment one week, during that time she has taken four steam baths. The pain has left her stomach and she can enjoy a good night's rest. She gets up at 5 o'clock in the morning and gets breakfast ready, which she has not done for years and I can say with a clear conscience that you have saved her life. You can refer any one to me. I make the above statement about

my wife so it will help you and those who need your aid.

Very respectfully,
JAMES HURUL

BEADING, Mich., May 11, 1895.

Dr. Arthur Elmer:

DEAR SIR—With pleasure do I write this statement regarding my health. I write it not only for you to read, but for the world. I want to tell people that, after five years' doctoring with different physicians for kidney trouble, spinal affections and a broken down constitution, I received no relief. But when you came to Beading I consulted you and you told me I could be cured. I immediately grasped the opportunity, and after one week's treatment, can truly say that I feel better at the end of this week than I did after the five years' doctoring. Anyone who is affected I will recommend to Dr. Elmer, for I know he can give relief to all sufferers. And to my sex will say, if you are suffering with any of my diseases, do not fail to see him, for he can cure you, and anyone wishing to know more about my diseases and my treatment, please write and I will state full particulars.

This statement I make to show my gratitude to you, hoping it will benefit you in the near future.

Yours respectfully,

MISS VIOLA BOND.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, A. D., 1895.

I. L. HURBELL.

Notary Public in and for Ionia county, Michigan.

OVID, Clinton, Co., Mich.

April 12, 95.

DR. ELMER:

Dear Sir—With pleasure do I write this statement in regard to my hearing and catarrh. On the 15th day of October, 1894, I had the pleasure to meet one person whom you cured of catarrh and deafness of twenty years' standing. I was surprised at her wonderful statement and I decided to place myself under your treatment. I have suffered with catarrh and deafness eighteen years. I had a continual rumbling noise in my ears like a train of cars. Shut out from all the pleasures of life I could not even enjoy hearing the voices of my little children. I have been under your treatment seven months and I can truthfully say my hearing is fully restored, and I will say to my fellow sex that they do not know of what value hearing is until it is gone, so if you are afflicted do not hesitate, but profit by this man's wonderful treatment. Hearing you were in St. John's, I thought perhaps these few lines of grat-

itude might do you some good. And I sincerely wish you success wherever you go. I leave this place tomorrow for Marinet. I have been visiting friends in this place.

Yours with gratitude,
MRS. GERTRUDE MILLER.

Sworn and subscribed before me a notary public in and for Clinton county, Michigan, this 12th day of April, A. D. 1895.

[SEAL] JOHN LINK,
Notary Public.

DR. ARTHUR ELMER,
The Great Clairvoyant Physician and
Curer of all Diseases.

DR. A. ELMER: DEAR SIR—I have been a great sufferer with kidney trouble, indigestion, and a broken down constitution.

I have been sick about fourteen years; I have doctor'd during that time with a dozen different doctors and very little relief did I receive.

A friend of mine brought me one of your cards and circulars.

I read your testimonials very carefully, then I decided to place myself under your treatment.

I have taken three magnetic steam baths and worn your electric appliances over my kidneys for three days and I can truthfully say I have not received so much benefit for many years.

I can recommend you to all sufferers and I hope they will try your wonderful treatment.

I am well known in Cadillac. I have been a farmer in Wexford county twenty four years, and I hope you will have success in the near future.

Yours respectfully,
BENJ. SLATKIN.

YPSILANTI, April 3, 94.

DR. A. ELMER:

Esteemed Friend:—It is with feelings of gratitude I embrace the opportunity to say that when I commenced treating with you, I was greatly afflicted with what is called a cancer corn. Within a week after your treatment the corn was removed and my foot began to get better and is now entirely cured. I would say to those who are afflicted as I was that every indication of the disease which was the cause of the cancer corn has been removed from my system and I regard the cure as most remarkable, from the fact that other doctors had repeatedly tried to cure and failed. Wishing you success wherever you go, I remain,
Yours truly,
(GEORGE BEAGER.

THE INDEPENDENT.
THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
18 North Erie St., Massillon, O.
Long Distance Telephone No. 60.
Farmer's Telephone No. 60.
WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1888.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1897.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1896.

The Daily News, Pittsburg's new afternoon paper, has made its appearance. Politically the News is Republican and has come to stay.

The national Democratic convention is only four months in the future, and the only citizen who confesses himself equal to become a candidate is Colonel Morrison, of Illinois.

This is the way the New York World figures it up: States practically solid for McKinley will send 564 delegates to the St. Louis convention. States having favorite sons, bosses, or which are doubtful, will send 345. Total number of delegates in the convention, 909. Necessary to a choice, 455.

Disatisfaction over the recent Republican primaries at Youngstown may result in the issue of an independent ticket. The trouble originated among the anti-A. P. A. element over F. A. Hartenstein, the nominee for mayor, whom they assert is the proclaimed candidate of the A. P. A. Steps are now being taken to place an anti-A. P. A. candidate in the field.

The Spanish troops in Cuba are daily becoming more barbarous and their outrages more frequent. Murders are reported from every quarter and the victims have been defenseless residents, and even children. The shooting of Dr. Jose Manuel Delgado, an American citizen, is now being investigated by United States Consul General Ramon O. Williams. Every effort will be made to bring the Spaniards to justice.

The Cuban army now numbers close to 43,000 men, and the Cubans themselves estimate the number of men in the field at nearly 60,000. This, however, includes the unarmed and camp followers. The insurgents are fairly well armed and mounted, but ammunition is exceedingly scarce. A number of Maceo's men are armed with muzzle loading guns, and owing to the scarcity of lead telegraph wire has been cut into short lengths and used for the charge. Others are willing to face the Spaniards armed only with their machetes. Reckless bravery has been exhibited by the Cubans in every battle, though always outnumbered between four and ten to one.

Some few days ago in some correspondence printed in THE INDEPENDENT, reference was made to the great corn crop of the Mississippi valley and its movement to New Orleans. To sustain by some commercial figures the informal observations therein made, may be worth while. In a trade journal report published at New York, it is set forth that the exports of corn from that port, between December 1, 1885, and April 30, 1886, were 42 per cent of all export of corn. Boston came next with shipments amounting to 16 per cent, and New Orleans came well on towards the foot of the column with only 14.9 per cent. During the month of January, 1896, mark how the per centages had swung: New York, 8.5; Boston, 1; New Orleans, 27.8. Baltimore and Newport News, both southern ports, had also outstripped New York.

SOME MUNICIPAL PROBLEMS.
Professor E. W. Bemis, late of the University of Chicago, has undertaken to show in a recent magazine article, how many western and southern cities have successfully mastered municipal problems. He especially appeals to the private citizen to take an interest in public affairs. "The problems," he writes, "that have hitherto absorbed most of the energies of civic federations and good government clubs are those of clean streets and alleys; the organization of poor relief; an honest, efficient police force and criminal courts; enforcement and improvement of excise, criminal, and election laws; the closing of saloons on Sunday; and civil service and public school reform. The solution of these problems is important, but only prepares the way for the equally important and more difficult questions still before us. These relate to the raising and expending of municipal revenues. When we consider the increased amount of money that our cities could well afford to spend upon their streets, schools, sanitary departments, libraries, parks, and public buildings, all of which should educate the public taste as well as accommodate the public business, we must at once realize the need of much more public revenue. It is no answer to claim that there is enough revenue now if it were only honestly spent. Facts altogether disprove this. To give an instance, a committee of Chicago's best business men, after keeping a small section of that city reasonably clean during the past summer from private subscriptions, report that to clean all the streets adequately, although done in the most economical manner, would require over ten times the \$250,000 annually appropriated

for this purpose. Yet in that city during the last eight years, owing to a deplorable undervaluation, the per-capita revenue raised by taxes for general expenditures has declined thirty per cent."

AN EXPENSIVE LUXURY.
The Senate of the United States appears to be not only several kinds of a nuisance, but a very expensive nuisance. Probably we are not ready to declare in favor of the suppression of the Senate, though we all want to have our little say about its doings. Senator Chandler has been doing a little quiet investigation and here is a summary of the results:
He has found that there are 353 employees to supply the wants of ninety senators, a fraction less than four employees to the senator. In addition to a secretary for each senator there are 31 clerks, 57 messengers, 52 laborers, 23 pages, 18 folders, 15 policemen, 7 mail carriers, 8 watchmen and other help.
The amount of money necessary to run this magnificently equipped club is appalling to simple folk. Although the salaries and mileage of the senators amount to only \$480,000, the salaries of the employees amount to \$482,000 and the "incidentals" to \$165,000 more.
But the most astonishing feature of this extravagance is its extraordinary growth. Within nine years the pay roll has increased \$175,000. In 1887 the total expenditure for pay roll and contingent account was \$447,282. In 1894 it reached \$699,189, and a little spasm of economy last year brought the expense account down to \$648,201.
Anybody can easily figure out the fact that it costs, in addition to salaries, \$7,202 per annum for service and luxuries for each senator. It costs over 20 times as much to run the United States Senate as it does the city of Massillon. It costs pretty nearly twice as much as the debt the entire state of Ohio is permitted to contract, under the constitution. The money paid out on account of the Senate in one year would build and equip the Massillon state hospital for insane. Yet the only tangible product of the self-styled "greatest deliberative assemblage in the world" is—talk.

AN INCIDENT IN KENTUCKY.
The martial blood of the sons of Kentucky boiled to the fighting point in the general assembly of that state the other day. It was reported that the governor had subjected the members of that august body to a gross indignity by "ordering" the sheriff to clear the cloak rooms of improper persons and to preserve order. Thereupon the choler of Senator Bronston rose in a minute. "I for one," he shouted in his "cold, penetrating voice," as the dispatches describe it, "am ready to protect my own rights and privileges." Senator Salzer advised investigation to ascertain if Governor Bradley had actually issued such a scandalous order, but the fiery Bronston said that "never with his consent" should such an investigation be attempted. He had heard that it was so, and that was enough for him. What was more to the point he denounced the alleged order, and on top of that proclaimed: "I denounce his action, and am ready as a Kentuckian and as a man—"

But he did not finish. "Then white as a sheet," so the picturesque dispatches say, this great man sat down.
Up rose at once another brave Kentuckian to denounce Bronston and to denounce his accusation against the governor as "false and untrue."
"I say it to his face," said he, glaring at Bronston, and then he, too, sat down.
"Senator Bronston jumped up and commenced to unbutton his vest," the reporter who was present, goes on, but ignores the disposition of his coat. Presumably that was already off. "Many present thought that the time for bloodshed had arrived," but happily it had not. Before the statesman who had unbuttoned his vest could begin hostilities, the chair had restored order by "pounding the gavel and pleading for quiet." We are left in the dark as to whether the gavel was injured by being pounded.
And then, when this terrible ado was all over and the sacred honor of Kentucky had been thoroughly flung before the breeze, a letter from the governor arrived, declaring that he had not "ordered" the sheriff to clear the cloak rooms, but had "expressed the opinion that he should keep the lobby clear." With this explanation the impetuous Bronston became abjectly apologetic, desired that his remarks be blotted out, and once more over the dark and bloody ground there was a calm.

To Vote on the Cuban Resolutions.
WASHINGTON, March 18.—[By Associated Press]—The Senate committee on foreign relations voted to support the House Cuban resolutions as agreed by Senate conference, as a substitute for the Senate resolutions. The committee is not unanimous and the agreement is one of expediency. It is thought it will be difficult to get the House to accept the Senate resolutions. Senator Sherman was asked to get a vote as soon as possible.
In the bill providing for national banks in small cities, ordered to be favorably reported upon by the committee on banking and currency, the limit fixed to include cities of 4,000 inhabitants, with the capital stock of not less than \$25,000; cities of 6,000, capital not less than \$50,000; cities of 50,000, not less than \$200,000.
The Bayard censure resolutions were called up this afternoon in the House, by Hill, who spoke in favor of them. McCleary spoke in opposition.

SCENES AT VICKSBURG.

A Curious Freak of the Mississippi River.

PLANS OF THE GOVERNMENT.
Revelations of a Drive Through the Quaint Little City—Where the Confederate Troops Surrendered—In the National Cemetery—Work of Vandals.

HARD TIMES, La., March 12.—Although the average traveler finds satisfaction in encountering unique experiences, he is inclined to resentment when he becomes a witness to the most violent snow storm known in this vicinity in 26 years, if one of his objects is to escape the rigor of an Ohio March. From the mouth of the St. Francis river until we reached Greenville, Miss., we crept through a blinding snow storm; and were glad indeed on Friday morning to find the sun shining bright, and the day growing warmer as it grew older. The pilot recommends early rising in order to see the sun come up, and all Mississippi river writers declare it to be one of the finest sights in the world. We contented ourselves, however, by noting the orange golden light streaming through the state room windows, and waited for the ever welcome tocsin of the steward.

The first spectacle of the day was that portion of the now broad and deep old river, where it has played its most singular and apparently impossible freak of placing Delta three miles above Vicksburg, while 30 years ago, it was five miles below. When the Canadian youth was informed of this eccentricity, he denounced the statement as an American invention, and proceeded to demonstrate its absurdity. The fact, however, is as described. Of course the two towns, on opposite sides of the river, occupy the precise geographical locations they always did, but years ago, the Mississippi formed a sort of letter S, first striking Vicksburg on the lower bend, and twisting itself up and down until it touched Delta. Then came a flood, and the mighty stream concluded to cut across lots, and it did so, scouring a new channel, passing Delta first and Vicksburg next.

This arrangement throws Vicksburg back into the country, a distance of a mile or two, and the old river bed is either filled up, or occupied by stagnant water. The government has now concluded to try its hand at river twisting, with the intention of bringing Vicksburg back to the water's edge again. This is the way it is to be done: The Yazoo enters the Mississippi a few miles above Vicksburg. A channel is now being cut from a point above its mouth, down to the old channel of the Mississippi. When the work is completed it is expected that the Yazoo will scour the old river bed, and that the Mississippi, of its own accord, will turn into the Yazoo's mouth, down the cut the government is making, and then go on about its business. Three or four government boats are at work. Vicksburg itself proved a charming little southern city of 20,000 people. Dinky Jehus drove us about the place in carriages that creaked and groaned, pointing out old homes with their pillared porches, creeping vines, palms, blossoming peach trees and japonica bushes, reminding one of Longfellow's lines beginning

"No far back from the village street
Stands an old fashioned country seat."
In incongruous proximity to these stately old piles, many of which bear the earmarks of the war itself, are modern grim crockery houses of a newer, more progressive, perhaps, but far less elegant civilization. We could locate each home in which there were children, by the inevitable presence in the front yard of two trestles painted green, supporting a long plank, on which the babies are supposed to play.

Colored girls tripped by carrying burdens on their heads, and ox teams plodded slowly up and down the steep hills. The mule, which seems to have almost driven out the horse, now and then caulked by, and when not ridden was tied up to some ancient and tottering vehicle, and driven with ropes. There is not a foot of street paving in the place, and the storm water is carried off by open brick sewers.
A journey to the point where the rebel forces surrendered to Grant was repaid by a sight of the cannon standing on end, which replaced a marble monument some years ago. This marble monument was subsequently found perched on the highest point in the national cemetery, placed where no vandalistic hands might touch it. It had been removed from its original resting place because the insatiable relic hunters were rapidly chipping it to pieces. In the cemetery sleep the bodies of 16,600 citizens of the United States, 12,000 of them unknown, who fell for their country. It is a beautiful spot, every pebble having a place, and apparently in its place. We returned amply rewarded for our pains, and the big boat, accommodately held at the bank for our return, turned in the direction of Hard Times.

Beware of Counterfeiters.
Who infect the market and are the means of robbing sick people of their money, and of it still greater consequence of not infrequently aggravating the complaints under which they labor. It is an act of duty we owe to society to warn the people against these dangerous frauds. A little care on the part of the purchaser will protect them from imposition by bearing in mind these facts: Never buy where it is offered in bulk, (in kegs or jars) as the genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are sold only in bottles having the handsome steel plate label displaying the combat between St. George and the Dragon, and having at the bottom a miniature note of hand for one cent, bearing a facsimile of the signature of the president of the company. Over the cork is a metallic cap, on which is impressed the name of the article, together with a medallion head in the center. Any person selling the counterfeit Hostetter's Stomach Bitters we shall not hesitate to bring to justice, as we never fail to convict.
One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches at the right time if you take it when you have a cold or cough. See the point? Then don't cough. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

WAS ORDERED FROM HOME.

Cora Groves' Story is Not Denied by Her Father.
The father of Miss Cora Groves, the young lady who left Cleveland on Saturday in company with Dr. Arthur Elmer, and came to Massillon, arrived in the city Monday afternoon. When informed by the authorities here that Miss Groves had left the city, Mr. Groves became very angry and censured the police for not detaining her. He was promptly informed, however, that Miss Groves could not legally be detained, as no charge had been preferred against her. Mr. Groves is determined to take his daughter home whether she wishes to go or not. She left Massillon at about 12 o'clock and walked in the direction of Canton until the 12:30 car overtook her. She boarded it and rode to the square in Canton, and then walked back to the Valley depot. No doubt Miss Groves is in Cleveland today, with her mother. Mayor Schott informed Mr. Groves of the charges of cruelty made against him by his (Cora's) daughter, and the allegations were not denied. "Well," said Mr. Groves, "I must have order in my household. On last Thursday night Cora and her sister came home late and I took them to task, and I believe I did order them to leave home unless they could obey me." Mr. Groves refused to believe that he could not cause his daughter to be arrested on his charge of disobedience, and Mayor Schott referred him to Justice Sibila. Mr. Groves did not believe that Cora intended returning to Cleveland when she left Massillon so hurriedly.
On Monday evening Mr. Groves secured the services of Constable Frank Erle and together they went to Canton. Officer Erle ascertained that Miss Groves, in company with a young man, whom it is supposed is in the employ of Dr. Elmer, purchased tickets for Hartsville and boarded a C. C. & S. train. The two may have continued to Cleveland. The father is following closely. He left for Hartsville at once.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR

Issued by the Officers of Sub-district 3, of District 6, U. M. W. of A.

NORTH LAWRENCE, O., March 16.
To the Miners of Sub-district 3, Known as the Massillon District, Greeting:
FELLOW MINERS: At a convention held in Massillon, O., February 20, 1896, Sub-district 3 of District 6, U. M. W. of A., was reorganized and again is in working order, and

Whereas, A convention will be held in the city of Massillon on March 26, to which each mine is earnestly requested to send a delegate, and
Whereas, The state convention will be held in the near future, we believe that this district should be represented to try and obtain better conditions than we are receiving at the present time, and
Whereas, This district will present a candidate for the state executive board, each delegate should come instructed, and
Whereas, We believe that our best interest lies in uniting ourselves in strong unions, we trust that there will be a good representation at the coming convention.

R. A. POLLOCK, President.
Secretary-Treasurer.
A Welcome Surprise.
About an hour or so before noon of the 12th inst., and while the teacher, N. M. Keck, of Jackson Centre, (Jackson township) was philosophizing to his class concerning the physiology of gray hair, the door of the school-room opened and ere the teacher was aware of the fact, several of the householders had entered the portal. The teacher was about to ask for an explanation for their intrusion, when it was discovered that each new comer carried a well-filled basket upon his arm. To say that the teacher was surprised would be putting it mildly. It had the effect of an electrical shock. The school was immediately dismissed, and the lady visitors began to spread a sumptuous feast before the eager children. And what a feast it was, too. Buns, cold ham, chicken, eggs, pickles for the young ladies, pies and cakes of all sizes, shapes, colors and tastes. Too much to eat, and too good and inviting to let alone. When all was in readiness Mr. Wm. Kettering, director of the district, offered a short prayer; then began the work of satisfying the inner man. When all were well "stuffed" and the remnants cleared away, the house was called to order and Mr. W. P. Holchosen chairman.
The children were now called upon to entertain the visitors. They responded with a hearty good will and recited to their hearers some excellent declamations. Several of the householders and visitors then made short speeches, and after a good social chat all returned to their homes feeling that "it was good to be there." A VISITOR.

The Trial Continued.
HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., March 17.—The trial of James Farrell, the alleged accomplice of George Koontz, has been continued until the June term. The motion for a new trial in behalf of Koontz will, therefore, not be argued until after Farrell's trial.

Indigestion is often taken for consumption. The word consumption means wasting away, and dyspepsia often waste away as badly as consumptives. The reason people waste away is because either they don't get enough to eat, or they don't digest what they do eat.
If the latter is your trouble, take Shaker Digestive Cordial. This will help you to digest your food and stop your loss of flesh.
Shaker Digestive Cordial is made from herbs, barks and the juices of fruit, by the well known Shakers at Mount Lebanon. It possesses great tonic and digestive powers.
Shaker Digestive Cordial has cured many supposed consumptives (who were really dyspeptics) by simply helping their stomachs to digest their food, thus giving them nourishment and new strength.
Sold by druggists. Trial bottles ten cents.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.
Now is the time to subscribe.

CHEW AND SMOKE MAIL POUCH
ANTI-NEUROUS DYSPEPTIC

WILL BE BURIED IN MASSILLON.
Mrs. John Allen Dies at Canton on Monday.

CANTON, March 17.—Mrs. John Allen, wife of the operator at the patrol station, in this city, died on Monday. The funeral services will be conducted at ten o'clock on Wednesday morning, and the body will be taken to Massillon for burial. The Canton police will turn out in a body and at Massillon will be joined by the force of that city. Mr. Allen was extremely popular with the members of the local force. He is a brother of Austin and Wm. Allen, who now reside in Massillon.

FORCED TO THE WALL.
Henry M. S. Harter, a farmer residing in Plain township, filed a deed of assignment at 1:45 o'clock Monday afternoon. The prevailing hard times forced him to the wall. Harvey O. Smith is named as assignee. The assets amount to \$4,800, with liabilities about the same.

COURT NOTES.
The hearing of the demurrer to the petition in the case of Alice N. Chance against Robert A. Miller, has been postponed on account of the illness of Judge Thayer.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Ohio against George Crown, of Massillon, was overruled. Judge Freese gave notice that the case had been appealed to circuit court on error.

Edward Dunkley was given judgment against George Sipes and wife in the sum of \$978.70. The mortgaged property has been ordered sold.

In the guardianship of Helen A. Russell, of Massillon, a private sale of real estate has been ordered.

A SUIT FOR WAGES.
Carrie P. Brooke Petitioner for \$4,000 From the Brooke Estate.
CANTON, March 16.—By lawyers Day, Lynch & Day, Carrie P. Brooke, of Massillon, filed a petition in court praying for judgment in the sum of \$4,000, against Charles Y. Kay, administrator of the estate of Hannah N. W. Brooke. Miss Brooke claims that she was employed as a domestic and nurse for Hannah Brooke, from March, 1890, until the latter's death, at the age of 71 years, which occurred in September, 1895. The estate of Hannah Brooke is located in Alliance, but shortly prior to her death, the deceased moved to Massillon.

A COCK FIGHT.
A lively cocking main took place Saturday night at George Heidrick's saloon south of the city. Local birds lost most of the fly and the Limerick sports won considerable money. These mains have been conducted regularly and the attention of the authorities has been called to them more than once.

A SAFE CONTRACT.
A contract has been secured by the Diebold Safe and Lock company from a Chicago firm for the building of a large vault. The vault will be 66 feet wide and 25 feet deep and 12 feet high, and will cost in the neighborhood of \$30,000.

FROM THE COUNTY SEAT.
The American Manufacturing Company Will Move to Canton.
CANTON, March 18.—Canton has secured a new industry. The American Manufacturing Company, which will shortly move from Minerva to that city. The company has purchased the entire Poorman plant near the Ft. Wayne tracks, and a large force of men will be employed and will engage in manufacturing Smith's patent nested stove pipe, heat pipe, elbows and drip pans. The plant will be in operation by May 1. The company chose Canton for natural advantages afforded and not to secure a bonus.

TREASURER GEIB ILL.
County Treasurer Jacob Geib has been quite ill at his home in Canton since the first of March. The cause of his sickness is catarrh of the throat, and within the past few days changes have occurred that cause grave apprehensions in regard to his recovery. It is feared he cannot live.

WM. WINOLD WANTED
A Former Massillonian Accused of Swindling Youngstown Merchants.

A dispatch from Youngstown states that the police are searching for Wm. G. Winold, an agent representing an alleged New York firm, called Grant & Co., collection agents. The authorities claim that Winold defrauded a number of merchants, collecting from them \$20 on the supposition that such a firm as Grant & Co. existed. Word has been received from New York to the effect that no such firm as Grant & Co. is in the collection business. The payment to the agent was for a year's membership, and the agent promised his firm would guarantee the collection of 25 per cent. of the accounts.

Wm. Winold formerly resided in Massillon, but for several years past he has been selling dry goods about the country on a percentage for divers wholesale houses. He was in Massillon but two weeks ago.

MURDER AT ALLIANCE.
Andrew Fifer Kills His Sweetheart's Father.

ALLIANCE, March 16.—[By Associated Press]—William Seifert, a farmer, died this morning as a result of injuries inflicted by Andrew Fifer, the lover of Miss Seifert. Her father met Fifer ten days ago and attempted to chastise him, when Fifer used a club with the above effect.

PURE HARMLESS SATISFYING
MAIL POUCH
ANTI-NEUROUS DYSPEPTIC

THAT NAVARRE LINE.
President W. A. Lynch In New York Negotiating for Funds.

A PRINTING CONTRACT LET.

Doings of the City Council in Regular Session—Claims Against the City Amicably Settled—A Questionable Bill Referred for Investigation—Bills Passed.

The city council met in regular session Tuesday night. The members present were Messrs. Graze, Paul, Huber, Smith and President Reed.
The street commissioner's report for two weeks past amounting to \$76.73 was paid.

The clerk read the annual report of the board of health, which was published in THE INDEPENDENT on last Saturday.

The report was accepted and placed on file on Mr. Paul's motion.

The contract for printing the annual reports of the various city officials in pamphlet form was awarded to The Independent Company, its bid being the lowest. The bids were opened by the clerk and read as follows: Sound Money Publishing Company, \$125; Newstetter Printing Company, \$94; The Independent Company, \$90. The contract was awarded on Mr. Huber's motion.

Mr. Graze, of the railway committee, to whom the petition from Navarre relative to the street railway line to that village, was referred reported. He visited Canton, but W. A. Lynch was in New York at the time negotiating for funds to construct the proposed Canton-Akron line. Secretary Underhill stated, however, that it was the intention of the company to extend its line to Navarre, and should the funds necessary to construct the Canton-Akron railway be secured, the Navarre line will be built at the same time. No definite statements were made.

City Clerk Haring submitted a partial report on the East Main street paving claims. The Burton, Russell, and Siebold claims were amicably settled, but owing to a slight dispute the Buckins heirs, claim was referred to the paving and grading committee with the solicitor. A report will be made at the next meeting. The claims resulted from assessing lots for street paving on two streets.

The claims and accounts committee was in trusted to investigate a bill of \$268 entered on the journal as John Pepper's pay roll. The bill was contracted in 1893.

President Reed on Mr. Paul's motion was instructed to appoint a committee of five citizens to appraise the Barrett property in State street. Mr. Barrett claims his property was damaged by recent grades.

The street commissioner was instructed to notify Mr. Frantz to remove a tree from Mrs. Keisler's property in East Main street and the judiciary committee and solicitor to report on the legality of constructing barns on a street in the J. E. McLain addition.

PEOPLE'S PARTY CAUCUS.

A fairly well attended meeting of the People's party was held last night for the purpose of putting in nomination a ticket for the coming spring election. Joseph Keating was chosen chairman, and D. T. Tidrick secretary, and everything moved off smoothly. The following is the ticket:

Mayor—David T. Frank.
Constable—Charles Manger.
Street commissioner—Thomas Richardson.
Member school board—
First ward—To be filled by committee.
Second ward—Adella Howald.
Third ward—To be filled.
Fourth ward—To be filled.
Justices of the peace (two to be nominated)—To be filled by committee.
Councilmen—
First Ward—Geo. R. Hankins.
Second Ward—Jeremiah Hartman.
Third Ward—Benjamin Lautzer.
Fourth Ward—To be filled.
Assessors—
First Ward—Louis P. Wenzel.
Second Ward—Chas. R. Croninger.
Third Ward—John G. Davis.
Fourth Ward—Henry Howald.
Township Assessor—Wm. H. Allen.
Township Clerk—Thomas H. Morgan.
Township Trustee—D. T. Tidrick.
Now is the time to subscribe.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, 'DR'
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Richard Powell is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Norton, in Cleveland.

Fifty men were laid off at the Fort Wayne shops at Crestline, last Saturday.

Among the list of pensions recently granted, is the name of Amelia Leu, of Massillon.

Miss Katie Hamill, who now resides in Cleveland, is the guest of friends in this city.

Charles Naylor, a Salem man, was bounced out of several hundred dollars, in Cleveland.

Mrs. John Austin, living near Genoa, who has been ill for some time past, is now convalescent.

The Epworth League will hold a social in the dining rooms of the church next Friday evening.

The Sheffield Land Company, of Lorain, has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$2,000,000.

Mrs. B. M. Norris is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Taggart, at Massillon—Orrville Crescent.

R. H. Wainwright has been confined to the house for the past week with an attack of the grip, but is now improving rapidly.

The Rev. J. A. Leyenberger, D. D., for thirty years a missionary in China, died at Wooster last Saturday, at the age of 60 years.

Walter G. Wyandt, who has been spending several weeks with Massillon and Wilmot friends, returned today to Abilene, Kan.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has fitted up a 60-foot car for the purpose of instructing train men in the care of steam heating apparatus.

The Lorain council, last night, by resolution, authorized the issue of bonds in the sum of \$40,000, to pay for the extension of water mains.

Last year Buckley Post of Akron spent \$1,800 in round numbers for current expenses and the relief of needy soldiers and their families.

The tenth annual session of the East Ohio branch of the Woman's Missionary Association of the United Brethren in Christ, will be held at Beach City, March 25 and 26.

The Norwalk council has decided to build water works, and plans have been submitted for the construction of a reservoir to hold 190,000,000 gallons, the entire system to cost \$110,000.

A Cleveland horse dealer has received an order to purchase 200 Ohio horses, 100 to be used in the French cavalry service. If the present consignment is satisfactory another order for 800 Ohio horses will be placed.

The East Liverpool city council has reported in favor of the erection of a city electric light plant to cost \$45,000. The question of issuing bonds for that amount will be submitted to the people. The city is now paying \$7,000 per year for light.

Senator Avery's bill making it a crime to sell cigarettes to minors under 16 years is a law, passed the House on last Friday morning. For the first offense the penalty is \$25 to \$100 fine; for the second, \$50 to \$300 and 5 to 60 days imprisonment.

The branch of the B. & O. railroad from Wooster to West Lebanon and Justus coal fields, via Apple Creek, will be a sure go as the final survey was made some time ago, and the officials were at Apple Creek last week buying the right of way.

The city commissioners have notified the Cleveland workhouse officials of the offers made by the Canton institution. Unless Cuyahoga county can make as good or a better offer the required sixty days notice will be given and a contract made with Stark county for the keeping of Summit county culprits.—Akron Beacon.

Victor Weiss, of Norwalk, was waylaid and robbed by three masked men on Sunday night. Weiss knocked two of his assailants down when policemen Burton and Morrison came to his rescue. After a short chase, John Donohue and George McGuan were caught. McGuan said John Connell was the man who escaped and the latter was arrested later.

Henry Aurwetter, who was severely injured last week by falling down a stairway in the rear portion of H. Wathey's grocery, died Sunday at Shaw's boarding house from the effects of his wounds, never having regained consciousness. The funeral arrangements will not be completed until word is received from relatives in Carroll county, Missouri.—Alliance Review.

McDonaldville is now connected with this city by telephone, the Farmers' Telephone Company having completed the construction of their line to that place last Saturday. There are two instruments on the line, one in the store of C. J. Witwer, in McDonaldville, and one at the farm residence of L. W. Lichtenwalter, two and one-half miles on this side of the village.

Patrick Hoben, administrator of the estate of his son, Joseph Hoben, Friday afternoon settled his claim against the W. & L. E. railway company for \$3,000. Young Hoben fell between the cars near Clarkfield on the night of Feb. 17, and was instantly killed. The accident, it was alleged, was caused by a defective brake. In addition to the payment of \$3,000 the railway company is to give permanent employment to James Hoben a brother of the deceased.

The Central Populist club met Saturday evening, and after taking a half dozen new members into the fold, formed their chairs in a circle and spent the evening in discussing the situation. All were in favor of having a ticket in the field, and various persons were talked of as suitable candidates, among them George Schrock and Henry Howald as aspirants for the mayoralty. It was generally regretted that Councilman Peter Smith had withdrawn from the party in its hour of need, but his friendliness toward the present mayor was accepted as adequate reason for his desertion. Mr. Smith, it should be known, voted at the Democratic primary and announced himself as a firm supporter of the old party.

FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

A Justus Correspondent Talks About Ed. Bach.

THAT MINERS' CONVENTION AGAIN

The Question as to How Many Miners the Delegate from North Lawrence Mine Represented Not Settled Yet—A Township Sunday School Convention.

NEWMAN NOTES.
George Williams, the genial local agent for the Prudential Insurance Company at this place, received a fine gold watch charm as a present from the company for the increase of business he worked up this year.

An elegant birthday party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Clapper, in honor of their daughter, Edith, who has reached the sixteenth milestone in life's journey. The evening was pleasantly spent with social games and music. A fine repast was also served.

A large number of our people went to Carrollton to attend the Burns-Aston trial, last Wednesday, and were sent home again, to return on Tuesday of this week to give their testimony.

W. C. Pearce, secretary-treasurer of the miners' state organization, is again a candidate for re-election at the earnest solicitation of his friends, regardless of the law enacted prohibiting an officer from holding his office more than two consecutive years.

Our Republican primary election passed off quietly last Saturday, the only contest in our precinct being the three-cornered fight for trustee. In this W. B. Kirk was successful. J. B. Oyler had no opposition for clerk, and George Williams had a walk-away for assessor. Thirty-two votes were polled in this precinct.

The C. K. Reinioehl farm two miles west of our village was sold last Saturday at administrator's sale, in parts to suit the purchasers. Mrs. John Kurtz, of Massillon, took 20 acres at \$36 per acre; J. C. Etling, 25 acres at \$43; Daniel Leavers, 30 acres at \$37, and Conrad Kline, of Massillon, purchased the homestead and 71 acres at \$45 per acre. This makes a very cheap home, and we are informed that Mr. Kline and family will move on his farm April 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stanford spent Sunday with friends and relatives in our village.

Mr. Editor, we feel sorry to again be compelled to ask you for a short space to reply to the R. A. Pollock article which appeared in Saturday's issue. Were it not for the misrepresentation his article contains we would allow the matter to pass unnoticed, for we realize the fact that life is too short for THE INDEPENDENT and its readers to bother with such a trivial matter. Now the two points in dispute are: 1st. Where did the 1,200 miners he claims were represented in the recent convention come from? This same question has been asked of him twice and the fact that he evades an answer justly arouses people's suspicion as to the accuracy of his figures. If he, as secretary of the convention, would refer to his minutes he could readily give each delegate's representation, and that would place at rest all doubt in the minds of those who are a little curious to know. 2nd. We asked him how many miners did the delegate of North Lawrence coal mine represent. This he claims we answered in our last reply. He construes our question to mean himself as coming from the North Lawrence village. Now he certainly knew better, for if his records are correct he will see an accredited delegate in that convention from the North Lawrence mine, located nearly five miles from his village. His report was the only means we had to glean our information from, and we defy him or any other man to take that report and figure out how many miners the delegate represented from that or any other mine, excepting his own representations.

Hence we repeat that R. A. Pollock was the only delegate who made known to the public how many miners he represented. But you will notice his number being two hundred leaves ten hundred to be accounted for. And how many of that number was there credited to the North Lawrence coal mine? He says we know that we are on the Independent side.

We look upon the above as being a mild "feeler" to ascertain our position. And in order to satisfy his impertinent curiosity, suffice it to say we have paid every cent charged up against any of the members in the State and National since the same were organized. When the convention was called by State President Hatchford we advocated that the Independent wing should join in and take part in said convention, and whichever faction had the majority rule (for you will note that both factions claimed a majority of the Massillon miners). We believe now that a joint convention of the two factions with a representation of every mine in the district to be the best method of settling the present grievances, and the sooner the better for the miners. We desire to state right here and now that we have always been an admirer of State President Hatchford, and believe that what good can be done the Massillon miners can and will do it. He has not been given the opportunity he deserves to serve his home district, but no matter where we belong or where we are we invariably reserve that grand American privilege of asking a proper question, and we observe that Mr. Pollock reserves the same privilege of not answering it. He mildly requests us at this late date to sign our name. Well, did he not say in his first article that he didn't know who we were, nor did he care? Why the change now? It is immaterial to us as to whether he knows or cares, for we propose to go right along in the even tenor of our way. We respect our friend Pollock as a bright, intelligent young man, and believe he means well, but is evidently misled into the error of making the number of miners represented at said convention 1,200, and the more is said about it the deeper water he seems to get into, so we will allow the certain to drop on this little friendly difference of opinion.

The condition of Mrs. Mordecai Davis is becoming more serious, and her friends are alarmed. It became necessary on Monday for Drs. Jones and Dissinger to again perform an operation on her to

take away the fluid that accumulated around the left lung through a severe attack of pleurisy. Her sister, Mrs. Thomas B. Davis, of Massillon, spent several days with her this week. Her many friends hope for her speedy recovery.

WILMOT.
John Immel is having a sale to dispose of his chattel property preparatory to moving to Canal Dover, where he has purchased real estate.

Clem Robinson will move on the F. Rueggesser farm.

Will Meese will move on the farm deeded by D. P. Welmer to the U. B. church.

Cabot & Co. are sawing near the Kohr church.

Wesley Rueggesser expects to start for Michigan this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Wardell are at the home of their son Lee, near town, where the former is lying ill.

LIVELY TIMES AT DOVER.
CANAL DOVER, March 16.—The full appreciation of the term "scramble for office" can never be reached until one has seen the operation of the Canal Dover primaries. Both parties indulged their propensities in this direction, Saturday, nearly every member being apparently anxious to sacrifice himself on the altar of his party in some capacity. There were dozens of hawks for every chicken. Mr. Hostetler, the present mayor, was successful in securing his renomination by the Democrats, while Mr. Betcher will uphold the standard of Republicanism or die (politically) in the attempt. At last account the various mixups for the minor offices had not been unmiwed.

RICHVILLE ITEMS.
A. B. Camp is moving from Canton to a farm southwest of Richville.

C. W. Metzgar and W. F. Kocher attended the examination at Canton, Saturday.

Miss Lillie Lohr attended the G. W. Snively sale on the 11th inst.

Miss Dora Neff went to Deckard's to work on last Thursday.

Miss Mary Shedron has moved from Richville.

Mrs. Levi Harmon will take possession of the Shedron place.

THEY SEWED CARPET RAGS.

WEST BROOKFIELD, March 16.—The Women's Industrial Society of West Brookfield very pleasantly surprised Mrs. X. Kern on Friday evening, and sewed her carpet rags. The society was organized about a year ago. It is composed of about thirteen women, all of whom are always ready to lend a hand to their sister members. Whenever there are any quilts or carpet rags in the society all that is necessary is to inform the president. The following officers were elected at the last meeting: President, Mrs. X. Kern; vice president, Mrs. J. Kauff; secretary, Mrs. F. Skallamouch; assistant secretary, Mrs. W. Greeder; director, Mr. J. Greaber. The refreshments were served and all reported a pleasant time.

REPUBLICANS TURN OUT

CANAL FULTON, March 16.—A large vote was cast here on Saturday, at the Republican primary election. There were eight candidates for the nominations for council. Those who secured places on the ticket were C. R. Dailey, John Hodgson, Avis Steiner and Howell Williams. Harry Beck was nominated for marshal, and A. B. Campbell and N. W. Myers for school board.

Lawrence township complete, nominated W. B. Kirk for trustee, and J. B. Oyler for clerk. Assessors: Fulton precinct, Ed. E. Miller; Youngstown Hill precinct, George Williams; Lawrence township, J. Williams.

NAVARRE'S ELECTION.

NAVARRE, March 16.—The following persons were nominated at the Republican primary election last Saturday: Mayor, Charles Andrews; marshal, William Keplinger; clerk, A. J. Rider; street commissioner, Alfred Allman; councilmen, William Dayton, Louis Schultz, James Dufine; board of education, E. D. Garver, H. R. Bennett; township trustee, James D. Allman; township clerk, A. J. Rider; assessor, precinct A, Joseph Hensel, precinct B, Alfred Hensel.

The Democrats will hold a caucus to formulate a ticket on Wednesday evening. Their primary will be held next Saturday.

Owing to the faithlessness of some members Buckeye Grange will not put out a ticket this year.

NOTES FROM CLARKSVILLE.

Miss Clara Conrad, who has been visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity, started for her home in Noble, Ia., last Friday.

John Rife, of Cleveland, who had his hand hurt in a railroad accident, is visiting his brother Henry, of this place.

Frank Brown, a stock buyer of North Lawrence, was on our streets last Thursday.

Miss Emma Ault, who is teaching school at Barborton, is home on a week's vacation.

Peter Merritt, of Pettisville, Fulton county, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Rev. J. F. Blankenhorn, who sold his farm to Amos Stoner, has rented the Jacob Musser farm, recently purchased by Henry Lehman.

Died on last Saturday, at the residence of his son-in-law, W. W. Ault, Isaac Anderson, sr., of paralysis, at the advanced age of 87 years. The funeral services were held at the Reformed church in Marshallville.

HIS FOOT WAS CRUSHED.
WEST BROOKFIELD, March 18.—Samuel Peters, a coal driller, was painfully injured this morning. A heavy pipe driver weighing fully 500 pounds fell upon his foot crushing it badly. One toe will have to be amputated. Dr. B. J. Miller is the attending physician.

MORE ABOUT ED. BACH.
JUSTUS, March 17.—When Ed. Bach left the Goat Hill school for parts unknown, he took with him a good deal of money belonging to other people. He borrowed \$20 of J. J. Stack, \$100 from the elder Stack, \$15 from E. Lenhart, \$5

from Lewis Click, besides various sums from others, drew one month's salary more than was coming to him, and jumped a \$55 board bill. Bach joined the church during the winter, and played the part of a hypocrite to perfection. Nothing has been heard from him since his sudden departure.

Marion Buchman has moved to the Widow McFarren's farm.

Bert Klinge is moving from Mrs. McFarren's place to his father's farm, where a new house has been built for him.

Clint McFarren is very sick with lung fever.

William Acker has returned from Wyandot county.

William Krichbaum will move to Elkhart county, Ind., this month. He has bought a farm there.

PIGEON RUN ITEMS.

Alex Davis is on the sick list, but is improving.

The winter term was closed at both our schools last week.

The literary society closed its sessions last week.

The Christian Endeavor society is preparing an entertainment, to be held on Easter Sunday evening. Everybody is invited.

The Republican primary election was held here last Saturday afternoon. An unusual vote was polled, and everything passed off quietly.

Mr. Moscop, of North Lawrence, was here last Monday in the interest of the miners' organization.

The Pigeon Run mine is running about two days a week. They are drawing pillars, and unless something new is found the mine will not last very long.

EAST GREENVILLE HAPPENINGS.

The band concert given by the Dalton band in our school hall on last Saturday night, was a grand affair for all lovers of music. We must say they furnished us with a good programme, and we are sorry that the gathering was not larger; but our people are more inclined to vocal music it seems.

Our primary election passed off very quietly and proved to be satisfactory to the majority of the voters.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Culler were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Hemperly last Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Anderson is on the sick list but is improving.

Some of our citizens left this evening for Carrollton to be present at the Burns-Aston trial tomorrow, hoping this will be the last time they will be called for that purpose.

D. T. Davis, of Dalton, was seen in our village Saturday.

William Davis and David Owens, of Pigeon Run, spent Sunday with friends in Greenville.

"JACK THE HUGGER" AT ORRVILLE.

D. C. Boyd, of the Orrville Baggy Company, has returned from his trip to Pennsylvania, where he has been in the interests of this company.

The U. V. U. Society gave a shadow social in the I. O. O. F. hall last night. It was well patronized by the G. A. R. and their families and the W. R. C.

Quite a number of members of Cedar Lodge No. 490 F. & A. M. attended a meeting of their fraternity at Millersburg Friday night.

Mrs. Maud Her, of Wooster, is visiting with her brother, J. M. Fiscus, and family.

H. D. Shannon left for Dunkirk yesterday to prospect for oil for a company recently organized here by him. It is said that the field has good prospects as there are fields all around.

Miss Minnie Myers, who has been a successful teacher in the Orrville public schools, has resigned her position to accept a position in the city.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nervous system, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." Mrs. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn. This and many other cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

There's Always Some Excuse! For the fellow who insists getting his Hats, etc., out of town. Money to burn fits his case. The smoke of burning money has an unpleasant odor. Maybe, when he gets a whiff, he'll realize his folly. It is remarkable the low price we have on our Hats and Men's Furnishing Goods.

cept a similar position at Youngstown at \$50 per month.

Orrville is at present cursed by the presence of a "Jack the Hugger," and he has frightened quite a number of ladies recently. A few nights ago he met a young lady who resented the insult by breaking an umbrella over the villain's head.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

A township Sunday school convention will be held in the M. E. church Sunday evening, March 29.

The members of the Lutheran Sunday school are preparing an entertainment to be rendered on the evening of Easter Sunday.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Lutheran church at the Easter morning services.

Mrs. M. S. and Miss Mattie McAllister have returned to their home, having spent a couple of weeks with friends in Toronto.

RICHARD DONALD DEAD.

NORTH LAWRENCE, March 18.—Richard Donald, an aged and respected miner and farmer, who resided near here, died Tuesday night after a protracted illness. Mr. Donald had many friends in Massillon, and was the father of Mrs. Robert Buttermore, of that city.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

The "White Crook" attracted quite a number of our people to Bucher's opera house, Massillon, Tuesday night.

Lewis Kapper, an employee at the Herubrook mine, had his forefinger severely injured while coupling cars Tuesday.

The dance held in H. Pahl's hall Saturday night was well attended.

FELL SIXTY FEET.

A Former Resident of Canal Fulton Killed in Kansas.

CANAL FULTON, March 16.—The body of J. W. Barnes, a former resident of this place, arrived here last Friday morning from Kansas City, and was interred Saturday forenoon in our village cemetery. Mr. Barnes's death was a very sad and somewhat tragic one.

With his wife and two grown children he occupied a suit of rooms in the third story of an apartment house. On Sunday morning, March 1, he arose, as was his daily custom, to kindle the fires. Stepping out on a small rear balcony, where some kindlings were usually in readiness, and not returning as soon as was expected, his wife went out to investigate, and was horrified to see his bruised and bleeding body lying on the ground, sixty feet below. No one saw the fall; no noise of any kind was heard, and the cause or manner of the dreadful occurrence will probably never be known.

Mr. Barnes was 46 years old and leaves a wife and two grown children—a son and daughter. His aged parents, who live about two miles south of this village, are prostrated by the terrible affair and have the sympathy of the many friends of Mr. Barnes in this community.

The Cyrus Reinioehl farm, owned by the heirs of the late J. P. Lawrence, was sold at auction last Saturday afternoon. The farm, which consisted of

180 acres, was sold in five different lots the prices ranging from \$37 to \$18 per acre. We did not learn the names of the purchasers.

An entertainment was given at the school hall last Friday evening for the benefit of Fulton Post G. A. R. The affair was under the direction of Prof. J. H. Focht, and was given by members of the high school and several of the alumni. The programme was varied and interesting, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, readings and recitations. A large and appreciative audience was present, and a handsome amount was realized for a worthy cause.

PEACE AND HARMONY.

President Lane's Card to the Massillon District Miners.

PALMYRA, March 18.

To the miners of the Massillon district: Gentlemen—Believing it to be for the good of all that peace and harmony should reign supreme among us as a craft, and that it is essential for our success and prosperity that we should be united in the bonds of love and unity, and that without unity (which is the fundamental principle upon which we should expect success) we cannot very well succeed, therefore, I wish to give you a cordial invitation to attend our convention, which will be held in Massillon on the 26th instant, and be again enlisted under the old banner of the United Mine Workers of America. Let the past, real or imaginary wrong, be buried in oblivion, knowing that united we stand, divided we fall. Let the God that rules in the heavens, rule in our hearts. Elect your delegates and be well represented at the convention. Let us do all we can to improve our condition by improving our organization, that we may be better prepared to meet our encroaching enemy, greed. Yours truly, THOMAS LANE, President.

THE BURNS-ASTON TRIAL

Separate Trials Demanded—Fourteen Witnesses Examined Tuesday.

CARROLLTON, March 18.—Richard Aston and Michael Burns, accused of prize fighting, have requested separate trials and Aston's case is now on. Fourteen witnesses were examined yesterday. If Aston is convicted which seems improbable, judging from the testimony submitted up to the present time, Burns will then be tried, but if he is discharged Burns will also be acquitted.

There is every indication that the two cases will take up the entire week, but it is thought that some of the witnesses at least will be allowed to return home today.

A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla this spring may be the means of keeping you well and hearty all summer.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold by Saltman Drug Co., Massillon.

MEN'S ALL WOOL

Clay Worsted Dress Suits,

Perfectly Tailored and Elegantly Trimmed

ONLY—\$8.00—ONLY

at

WHITMAN'S,

One Price Clothing House.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Real Estate Dealer,

and Agent for Estate of Kent Jarvis. Choice Building Lots for sale.

CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP.

In various parts of the city.
Office Stone Block, 2d floor, cor. Erie and Tremont Streets.

All About W. F. BREED

Receiving his

Spring & Summer Woolens

Good goods, Small Profit and Good Workmanship is my Motto.

W. F. Breed, Tailor.

Swander & Co.,

Sole Agents for Knox, Roe-
lof, Youman and Stetson
Fine Hats, also Star Shirts
and Perrins Kid Gloves.

PLOWMAN AND GAMBLER

The One Produces; the Other Consumes.

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION.

So Long as Industry Rests on Primary Pursuits We Shall Flourish—Speculation Feeds on the Profits of Labor—Perhaps the Burden May Prove Too Heavy.

[Copyright, 1896, by John Clark Ridpath.]

II.
In the modern scheme of work it is the plowman who plods and the gambler who sweats. The common opinion has it otherwise. In popular belief the plowman is the sweeter and the gambler the cool member of society, but it is not so. The man of the fields and orchards goes leisurely about his affairs and fumes but little, while the rusher, the pusher and the plunger get humid and drip with excess of heat.

Between plowing and gambling stretches a long line of industrial stations, each marked with its own register of heat and corresponding register of productiveness. The further we proceed the hotter is the condition. The whole world of men are occupied somewhere along the line, and the industrial temperature, which is the measure of the nervous combustion, rises with every advance, from pulverizing the soil to pulverizing the stock exchange.

That elegant form of political lying called statistics gives us to understand that a large part of mankind is still in touch with the soil. In the United States we are told that over 40 per cent of the people are engaged in some form of that primary production called agriculture. The remaining 60 per cent are distributed along the industrial lines that begin in the cornfield and end at Monte Carlo.

As a general fact the occupants of each station along these lines are striving to attain the station just beyond. The aggregate of the movement constitutes what may be called the struggle of the industrial world. Our 40 per cent of producers, using the soil as the basis of their endeavor, are not satisfied with it, but wish to get away to the station where things are made without the assistance of nature—that is, to the shops and the factories. Another large division of original producers strive to reach the trading stations. To such it appears much more desirable to handle the products of industry, to turn them over from one owner to another, charging a profit for the act, than to create the products, whether of the field or the shop.

From these motives and motions the great worlds of manufacture and trade are people, but neither trade nor manufacture satisfies those who are engaged in it. They long to escape from the pursuits in which they are occupied and to follow some other pursuit beyond. The question of transportation and traffic across land and sea arises, and thousands rush on to solve it. Modern civilization presents a spectacle. The lines of communication and commerce have become a plexus over all the world, a vast web which no genius can well understand or unravel. The threads of the web reach to every important spot on the earth. They extend across all seas. They penetrate to the interior of barbarian continents. They take hold of the remotest islands. They touch the shores of frozen oceans and lose themselves in mountain snows and in inaccessible jungles. Along these lines the human tide flows back and forth.

But the process does not end here. The elaborate contrivance of commerce, having just behind it the elaborate contrivance of manufacture, demands or at least suggests another series of stations at which the ambitious hope to arrive. These are constructed out of the agencies of exchange. They are banks, clearing houses, custom houses, houses and all that elaborate machinery by which the counting and accounting of commerce is effected. Many there be who go in at these doorways. What an ambition there is to be a banker, a broker, a dealer in stocks and securities, a controller of the indices of value, a director and handler of that unknowable machine called money!

Just beyond this region rises the exchange. First it is a produce exchange and then a stock exchange. The first

has its foundation on warehouses, elevators and cargoes. The other is built on bonds and possibilities expressed on paper. The two are located near together, and the surviving competitors, who started far back in the wheatfields and have run with swift strides the intervening course, rush in and crowd around the pit. Here they begin again the tremendous contest of man with man for the possession of the indices, not the coefficients of value.

It is just at this point that the thing called speculation springs and flourishes. To deal in the coefficients of value is to deal in value itself. That is, it is to trade—that is, it is to exchange one value for another. But to deal in the indices of value is to deal in something intangible—a something very hard to define, a something which in the jargon of the place is called a *margin*, but which could never be discovered by any test of science or the senses. Here it is that the winds blow high and the human temperature rises to 212 degrees F.

The noticeable fact in all this business is that the children of the world cannot keep up with the campaign. The children are all in the first camps. They make vocal the fields. They enliven the shops. They are seen sometimes playing behind the counters. They appear in shoals in villages and the humbler streets where the simpler forms of industry are the basis of life. But they begin to thin out and disappear on the public square and in the commercial establishments. The big store hardly knows them any longer. The big store is inhabited and propelled by beings who

were once children, but they have forgotten it!

Commerce in the larger sense has no children. The railroad and the steamship can hardly be said to contribute to the race. They have their offspring, but the offspring is not of the human kind. Further on the child becomes more rare. In the Boulevard he is unknown, except at infrequent intervals as an intruder. In the parks he is not an inhabitant, but a visitor. Below Canal street he has no show. At the Stock Exchange the mention of him produces a burst of laughter! As we said above, the gambler has no children, and never had. Sometimes he has a woman for companion—and what she is may be seen by studying for a little while Marcus Stone's Columbian painting of "The Gambler's Wife."

The population of the world is produced and reproduced on the industrial plane of the primary pursuits. The temperature and condition of that level are favorable to the man products as well as to the products of the earth. The family is firmly established on this level. The child host is born here, nurtured here by natural mothers, invigorated and perfected here for whatever enterprise there is in the world. Herefrom emanate the human forces that pervade the whole industrial sphere and control it.

With the very first advance from the primary industries of mankind the family begins to weaken and population to wane. The rate of reproduction begins to fall off. The offspring is reduced in number at every stage, and is generally weakened with the progress. The child nest is remanded to the care of a Scandinavian servant. The newborn life becomes precarious and straggling. It survives only in sections. The large flock, vigorous and ruddy, dwindles to a small flock attenuated and pale. The normal brain, sufficient for the task imposed upon it and correlated with bodily strength and temperate action, becomes a hydrocephalic fungus, capable of prodigies in mental arithmetic, music and artistic caprice, but otherwise superheated and overtopping an incapable body.

In the higher industrial circles children are reduced to a minimum, and in the highest they disappear. At a certain degree of industrial and commercial heat, already attained in some pursuits, the child becomes impossible! One can not well see how the wheat pit could reproduce! In the sublimer forms of gambling the combustion of nerve and brain is correlated with the extinction of virtue, and the child could only come by remote accident or some small survival of uncorrupted manhood.

It would seem for these reasons that the preservation of all things in America depends upon the maintenance and welfare of the primary industries. It is amazing that in so plain a matter the whole drift of the public life should have been away from the region which supports it and makes it possible. It is not only the industrial world that rests on the agricultural life and the simpler

industries that are immediately associated with it. The great fact called the People, without which I suppose the Nation would be nothing, is born out of the bosom of nature. Unless nature, the mother of men, be supported and honored, we shall all likewise perish. The vast volume of American life proceeds from the earth. It could not arise from any other fountain. It grows only where the grass grows, and the flowers. It does not spring from marts and wharfs and bourses and trade centers and international commerce—though all these are essential parts of civilization. It does bubble up from the cool and uncorrupted springs of the country life, simple in its methods, normal in its desires and temperature, fecund in its powers.

The country whose legislation does not recognize this fact, the art and literature that do not recognize it, the social and industrial system that does not and will not recognize it, are all alike doomed to be blasted and blown away. The public press which devotes itself merely to municipality and capital and patronizes the mighty people upon whose strength it feeds is providing for its own destruction. The statesman who thinks of nothing but banking systems and coast defenses, of nothing but river appropriations and reapportionments, is a fool. The orator who finds nothing to extol in that great and sweet smelling field of wholesome endeavor in which more than 40 per cent (formerly 65 per cent) of the American people are still engaged, but who takes for his theme the triumphs of invention or the abuses of the custom house, is another fool, who fills himself with the east wind and utters merely articulate noise. The economist who is all the time thinking and talking of the ownership of water-works by cities, the control of railways and the benefits of the weather service is like the other two in folly.

So long as the industrial world rests firmly on the primary pursuits, so long as the primary industries abound, so long as population issues in great streams from the wholesome springs of the natural life that flourishes in the countryside, and so long as the social and the civil life are accordant with this fundamental scheme, we shall flourish. When these conditions no longer exist, we shall not only cease to flourish, but cease to be. Already the draft on the original industries and on the great life by which they are supported has become so great that those industries and the people who ply them are strained to the last measure of their strength. Speculation, vulgarelke, circles over them, alighting here and there to devour and waste. A tampered currency transfers the profits of labor to the bank account of the shark, and the gambling vampire hides in every wheat shock from the Red River of the North to the French Broad. Devastation can proceed no further.

Now, messieurs the legislators, you publicists, you reformers, you thinkers, you politicians, you millionaires, you preachers, you managers of society, you rulers of the state, what are you going to do about it? You will do one of two things—either stop or go to the wall.

JOHN CLARK RIDPATH.

THE PRESIDENT ON CUBA.

A Message to Congress on the Subject Expected Soon.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The indications are that the Cuban question and the Dupont election case will continue to claim the greater share of the attention of the senate during the present week. There is an understanding that in case it is made apparent that the Cuban matter can be speedily disposed of the managers for Mr. Dupont will not stand in the way.

Senator Sherman is exceedingly desirous of getting the Cuban resolutions out of the way at the earliest practicable time and will press consideration. The senators who are opposing the resolutions are, however, not inclined to fall in with this design and there is now no prospect of an immediate vote on the conference report. It is intimated that the president is likely to send a message to the senate on the Cuban question in response to Senator Hoar's resolution of inquiry, and if he should do so, it unquestionably will have influence either in expediting or retarding consideration of the question in the senate.

WE HAVE A BIG ARMY.

The United States Can Present 9,467,694 Men.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—According to a report on the organized militia of the United States, which has just been

prepared by the war department, the United States, in case of need, can put 9,467,694 men in the field.

New York is far in the lead in the number of men enlisted in the national guard, its strength amounting to 12,901 officers and enlisted men. Pennsylvania is second, with 650,000; New York is fourth, with 560,000.

It is estimated in this publication that, in case of necessity, Illinois could place 852,625 men in the field; Pennsylvania comes next, with 771,874, and Ohio third, with 650,000; New York is fourth, with 560,000.

Opposes a Government Plant.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Commodore Hichborn, chief of the bureau of construction and repair of the navy department, before the senate committee on naval affairs on the advisability of erecting a government plant at Washington for the manufacture of armor plate, advised against the undertaking, saying that a plant, independent of the ground for a site, would cost about \$2,000,000, and that it would be impossible to keep the works in operation all the time.

Wants to Fight A. P. A. Champion.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Representative Linton of Michigan, the leader of the A. P. A. sentiment in the house, received some days ago a letter from Captain Thomas S. Phelan of Kansas City, a well-known Irish agitator, challenging him to fight a duel at Bladenburg, owing to Mr. Linton's course in opposing the church school appropriations and the placing of the statue of Father Marquette in the capitol.

Indifferent Over Russian-Chinese Treaty.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The cable news from Peking confirming the report of a secret treaty between Russia and China, is regarded with indifference at the Japanese legation in this city, where it was said that the building of railroads through Manchuria with Russian capital was a matter of no special interest in Japan.

Lament Opposed to Lieutenant General.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Secretary Lamont has written a letter to Senator Hawley, chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, advising against the revival of the rank of lieutenant general in the army at the present time. He gives it as his opinion that the passage of the bill would be opposed to the interests of the army.

Breakdowns of Engineer Officers.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The frequent breakdowns of the engineer officers of the navy, attributable to hard work, resulting from insufficient force, promises, if not remedied, to bring about the anomalous state of affairs that the retired list of the corps will soon become larger than the active list.

The Metric System Favored.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Representative Charles W. Stone (Pa.), chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, today will submit to the house the unanimous report of the committee in favor of the adoption by the government of the metric system of weights and measures.

The Weather.

Cloudy and threatening, probably with light snows; warmer; variable winds becoming southwesterly.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

The bicycle boom is increasing in volume daily in England.

It is reported that two new morning Liberal penny papers are to be started shortly in London.

The funeral of Mrs. Marshall Field of Chicago, took place at Newbold-Pacey, Warwickshire, England.

Mark Twain, the American humorist, will resume his lectures in Bombay on Wednesday next, and will leave India for Africa on April 1.

It is announced that Princess Kauiulani of Hawaii, who is now in Northern Italy, is to be married to an Italian nobleman on Easter Monday.

Butler East of Union City, Ind., supposed to be of un-sound mind, has disappeared from his home, and searching parties are scouring the country in search of him.

Albert Wallace has been hanged at Pekin, Ills., for the murder of his sister, Mrs. Bowley. Dissatisfaction over the disposal of their father's estate was the cause.

Henry H. Rogers, the Standard Oil millionaire of New York has set a fine example in accepting the post of superintendent of streets for his native town of Fair Haven, Mass.

Sir William Whiteway, the premier of Newfoundland, is down on those wicked newspapers. "So shocked is he that he has, he declares, 'to a great extent given up reading newspapers.'"

Prof. Black of Vienna has a pupil peculiarly acceptable to the sound of a tuning fork. When certain chords are struck his arms swing like pendulums. Another chord causes his body to sway and turn, and still another makes his ears wag.

ST. VITUS DANCE.

A Physician Prescribes Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.: My daughter Mattie, aged 14, was afflicted last spring with St. Vitus dance and nervousness, her entire right side was numb and nearly paralyzed. We consulted a phy-



sician and he prescribed Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. She took three bottles before we saw any certain signs of improvement but after that she began to improve very fast and I now think she is entirely cured. She has taken nine bottles of the Nervine, but no other medicine of any kind.

Physicians prescribe Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine because they are known to be the result of the long practice and experience of one of the brightest members of their profession, and are carefully compounded by experienced chemists, in exact accordance with Dr. Miles' prescriptions, as used in his practice.

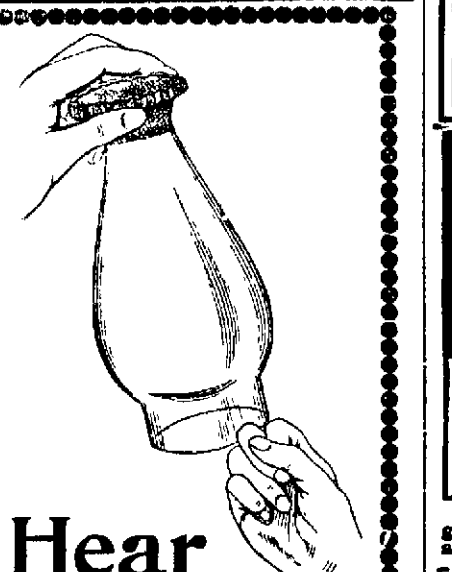
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These excursions are specially conducted, and the object is to enable those who do not care to buy first-class ticket, to enjoy a comfortable ride with sleeping car privileges and no change of cars, on the very low second-class rate ticket.

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